

GEN

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01750 3258

GENEALOGY
974.901
SU8HI

History of Newton Presbytery

Compiled

by

AMELIA STICKNEY DECKER (Mrs. Ralph)

and

RALPH DECKER

1949

11398
N.J.
ucw
46-
7

HISTORY OF NEWTON PRESBYTERY

FOREWORD

The preparation of the history of Newton Presbytery has been a most interesting study. Because of limitations much valuable material has had to be omitted, leaving the most important facts concerning the growth of that outstanding religious organization.

Efforts have been made to bring out the pioneer work of the early church, the earnest and faithful labor of devoted preachers, also the difficulties encountered during the building up of Presbyterianism. All these are worthy of prayerful study by our modern ministers and entire church membership.

The chief sources of information have been the History of Newton Presbytery compiled by Rev. E. Clark Cline, (stated clerk of Presbytery for 45 years) in 1878, the address of Rev. Dr. David X. Junkin at the semi-centennial of Newton Presbytery, Miss Margaret Clyde's Historical Narrative of 1917 for the Presbytery's Centennial. Add to these sources; Snell's History of Sussex, and Warren Counties, Synod reports, Reports of Newton Presbytery, and General Assembly, besides letters from pastors of the various churches, and a few excellent printed histories of individual churches.

Amelia Stickney Decker (Mrs. Ralph)

Ralph Decker

HISTORY OF NEWTON PRESBYTERY

"It is less than 200 years ago since the red man of the woods, the Lenni Lenape, held sway in the beautiful section of the region which comprises the territory of this Presbytery."

Here ascended the smoke of his camp fire; here he hunted in the forests which covered this region; he fished in the many streams and in the Delaware River.

There were some hardy pioneers here at the time, but their struggle for a home and subsistence left them no time to record who they were or where the first settlements were made.

According to E. Clark Cline, Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Newton in 1878, the earliest record to be found concerning this Presbytery carried him back only to 1739, about 210 years ago when, "There came before the Presbytery of New Brunswick, then met at a place now called Lawrenceville," says the quaint record, "a supplication for supplies of preaching in Mr. Barber's neighborhood near Musconnekunk (Musconetcong River) and Mr. Cross and Mr. McCrea were directed to supply certain Sabbaths at Laruingtuk (Laruington) and Mr. Barber's."

"Subsequent records make it certain that Mr. Barber's neighborhood was identical with part of Old Mansfield and Greenwich, for mention is often made of supplies being sent to Mr. Barber's and Mr. Green's. The farmer seems to have finally given place on the records to 'Mansfield Woodhouse' while the latter gave place successively to Green's Ridge, Greenidge, Greenage, and at last to Lower Greenwich. From 1739 forward, frequent mention is made of supplies being appointed for Greenwich, 'Mansfield Woodhouse', Durham, (Pa.), and other places in this region. Church after church was organized extending north and west."

"'Greenwich upon Delaware' was the district now occupied by Belvidere, Oxford, and part of Harmony; for in later records the supplies were appointed for Oxford's or Greenwich upon Delaware; and Axford's and Oxford are used as the alias of 'Upper Greenwich' and Greenwich upon Delaware, that is, supplies were requested for three given Sabbaths; Greenwich, Greenwich upon Delaware, or Oxfords, and Mansfield Woodhouse."

"It is possible that the first Presbyterian houses of worship erected within the bounds of this Presbytery were those of Greenwich and Mansfield Woodhouse. "It is pretty certain," says Mr. Cline, "that the first meeting house in Greenwich was erected between the years 1739 to 1744, for David Brainerd mentions having preached in Greenwich twice on Sabbath, December 9, 1744. When we consider that this first log church was so far decayed in 1775 as to render another building necessary, we may infer that it was in the first old church that he preached. That it was Lower Greenwich is proved from the fact that it was ten miles from Brainerd's Cabin."

The note from Brainerd's Journal follows: "Lord's Day, December 9, preached both parts of the day at a place called Greenwich, in New Jersey, about ten miles from my own house. In my first discourse I had scarce any warmth or affectionate longing for souls. In the intermediate session, I got alone among the bushes, and cried to God for pardon of my deadness, and was in anguish and bitterness that I could not address souls with more tender affection. In the latter exercise, blessed be God, I had some fervency both in prayer and preaching, and especially in the application of my discourse,

I was enabled to address precious souls with affection, concern, tenderness, and importunity. The Spirit of God, I think, was there, as the effects were apparent, tears running down many cheeks. December 10, near noon preached again; God gave me some assistance. Came away from Greenwich and rode home."

"Mansfield-Woodhouse, without doubt, must have been built just about the same time. The Newton Church was erected in 1787, and it is safe to infer that, knowing the progress of population North and West, that churches would be gradually built, as the limited numbers of people and their wealth would permit."

"The records of the Presbytery of New Brunswick prove that the earlier congregations were dependent for many years upon supplies sent by Presbytery."

FORMATION OF NEWTON PRESBYTERY

"At the sessions of the Synod of New York and New Jersey, held in the city of New York in October, 1817, there was presented an application from the Presbytery of New Brunswick for a division of that Presbytery. The request was referred to a committee, which reported in favor of the request; and the Synod passed an ordinance, setting off from the said Presbytery all the churches 'north and west of a line drawn from the Delaware River, so as to include in the new Presbytery, to be called the Presbytery of Newton, the churches of Amwell, Flemington, Lamington, and Basking Ridge. The new Presbytery was directed by Synod to meet at Mansfield on the third Tuesday of November of the same year (1817), to be opened with a sermon by the Rev. John Boyd, or, in case of his absence, by the oldest minister present; the preacher to preside at the opening and constituting of the Presbytery."

"According to the order of Synod, the newly constituted Presbytery met with the Mansfield congregation, and in the old stone meeting house that stood at the ancient graveyard just south of the later church."

The Rev. John Boyd preached the opening sermon, from Tim. 2, 8, "Remember that Jesus Christ, of the seed of David was raised from the dead according to my gospel." Mr. Boyd was chosen moderator, and the Rev. Jacob Kirkpatrick, clerk.

"At that first meeting, 1817, these ministers were present: John Boyd, David Barclay, Holloway W. Hunt, Joseph Campbell, Jacob Kirkpatrick, Joseph L. Shafer, Horace Galpin, Jacob R. Castner, and David Bishop; ministers absent, the Rev. William B. Sloan, Rev. Garnert A. Hunt, and Rev. Jehiel Talmage, these twelve with the elders representing their churches constituting the first Presbytery of Newton."

"There were six ruling elders present; John Stimson from the congregation of Marksboro, James Dunham, from Bethlehem, Thomas Kennedy, from Greenwich, James Thompson, from Hackettstown, Ebenezer Stilson, from Mansfield, and Alexander Finley, from Baskingridge."

"As first constituted the territory of the Newton Presbytery began from a line, running from the Delaware at a point a little north of Lambertville, and sweeping, in an irregular circuit, through the counties of Hunterdon, Morris, and Sussex, (so as to include Basking Ridge), to the state of New York, and extending from this line to the Pocono Mountain, in Pennsylvania. All the state of New Jersey north of this line, together with the most of the county of Northampton, and all that of Monroe County in Pennsylvania were embraced in this Presbytery.

"Then, June 3, 1870, The General Assembly of the reunited Presbyterian Church convening in Philadelphia, constituted the Synod of New Jersey to meet on June 22, at 3 p. m. in the Westminster Church of Elizabeth, New Jersey. (General Assembly's Minutes, 1870, Page 92).

So, the Synod of New Jersey met agreeably to this direction and on June 22, adopted the following: "The Presbytery of Newton to comprise the counties of Sussex and Warren with that part of Hunterdon lying north of the Musconetcong Mountain and to be the legal successor of the Presbytery of Newton."

The Presbytery held its first Stated Meeting, by direction of Synod, in the Church of Newton, October 3, 1870, and was opened with a sermon by the Rev. Sylvester Cooke, the oldest member of Presbytery, from John XII, 26, "If any man serve me, him will my father honor."

"The territorial extent of the Presbytery has been changed a number of times since its organization."

As at first constituted its territory began from a line, running from the Delaware, at a point a little north of Lambertville and sweeping in an irregular circuit through the counties of Hunterdon, Morris, and Sussex (so as to include Baskingridge) to the state of New York, and extended from this line to the Pocono Mountain, in Pennsylvania. All the state of New Jersey north of this line, together with most of the County of Northampton, and all of Monroe County, in Pennsylvania, was embraced in the territory of the Presbytery.

Then in 1821, the church of Allen Township, Pennsylvania, and their minister, from the Presbytery of Philadelphia, joined this Presbytery. There being no Presbytery occupying the region between Allen Township and the Conyngham Valley, the Presbytery of Newton took possession of that territory, embracing the Mauch Chunk and Hazelton coal fields.

In October, 1832, the Synod transferred to the Presbytery of Elizabeth-town the congregations of Baskingridge and Lamington, because of the greater convenience of those churches in attending that Presbytery.

In 1837, the churches of Moscow and Caledonia, with their pastors, in the Synod of Genesee, were temporarily connected with this Presbytery. In 1839, the Presbytery of Raritan was created, taking from this Newton Presbytery the churches south of the Musconetcong Mountain and the church of Durham, in Pennsylvania. The churches of Durham, German Valley, and Fox Hill were the next year restored to our territory.

In 1843, General Assembly detached the churches of Mauck Chunk, Beaver Meadow, Summit Hill, and Conyham, which had sprung up under the missionary efforts of this Presbytery and constituted them with other churches into the Presbytery of Luzerne.

In 1851, the territory of Presbytery was diminished by the extension of the territory of that of the Second Presbytery, of Philadelphia. So as to include all our churches west of the Delaware and south of Martin's Creek, the object being to place Lafayette College which had been taken under the ecclesiastical control of the Synod of Philadelphia within the territorial limits of that Synod.

"The churches under the care of Presbytery, at its formation fifty years ago (1817) were: Knowlton, Hardwick, Marksboro, Newton, Hackettstown, German Valley, Fox Hill, Lamington, Basking Ridge, Bethlehem, Kingwood, Alexandria, Greenwich, Harmony, Oxford, Mansfield, Pleasant Grove, Flemington, Amwell First, and Amwell Second, all in New Jersey, 20

churches; while in Pennsylvania there were Easton, Lower Mount Bethel, Upper Mount Bethel, and Smithfield, 24 in all."

"Of these churches, only nine sustained pastors, viz: Newton, Knowlton, Easton, Mansfield, Greenwich, Harmony, Lamington, Basking Ridge, and Flemington; while the following congregations were united into pastoral charges; Hackettstown and Pleasant Grove, Germany Valley and Fox Hill, Bethlehem, Alexandria and Kingwood, and Amwell First and Second, making four pastoral charges."

"Upper and Lower Mount Bethel and Smithfield formed another charge, and Hardwick, Marksboro and Oxford another; fifteen bishopries in all, of which the last two with German Valley, Fox Hill, and Basking Ridge were vacant at the time Presbytery was organized."

The Synod of New Jersey, which convened in Elizabeth, New Jersey, June, 1870, took action as follows: "The Presbytery of Newton to comprise the counties of Sussex and Warren, with that part of Hunterdon lying north of the Musconetcong Mountains and to be the legal successor of the Presbytery of Newton," the church at Pleasant Grove in Morris County was separated. The following ministers and churches in Hunterdon County were included: Rev. H. Brown Scott, Bloomsbury, and Rev. John B. Kugler, Musconetcong Valley.

Aside from these churches there were a number in Sussex County as you will see from the following roll of reconstructed Presbytery:

Rev. Aaron H. Hand	Greenwich
" Thaniel B. Condit	Stillwater and Swartswood
" Frederick Knighton	Mansfield Second
" David Tully	Marksboro
" Thomas McCauley	Knowlton and Hope
" E. Clark Cline	Asbury
" Henry B. Townsend	Bloomsbury
" Theodore B. Byington	Musconetcong Valley
" William C. Stitt	Branchville
" Thomas A. Sanson	Wantage First
" William Laurie	Oxford First
" Joseph H. Doremus	Belvidere First
" Joseph G. Thyne	Hackettstown
" Peter H. Brooks	Oxford Second
" Frank E. Miller	Phillipsburg
" H. Brown Scott	Newton
" John B. Kugler	Yellow Frame
" Peres B. Bonney	Blairstown
" Sylvester Cooke	Stewartsville
" Andrew Tully	Wantage Second and Beemerville
" James McWilliams, S. S.	Deckertown
" A. A. Haines, S. S.	Hardyston, N. Hardyston & Hamburg
" Joel Campbell	Lafayette
" John J. Crane	Stanhope

"In the great doctrinal struggle of 1834-8, Newton Presbytery acted with decision, wisdom and firmness. When the practical division of the Church upon a doctrinal basis was begun by the General Assembly of 1832, creating a Presbytery on the principle, not of geographical extent, but of "elective affinity," this Presbytery in April, 1834, denied their constitutional right to create such Presbyteries, and from that time forward steadily ad-

vocated the measures of reform adopted by the Old School."

It is believed that the happiest results followed the firmness and faithfulness of Newton Presbytery. They condemned the Plan of Union of 1801, the principle of "elective affinity," the new-school theology, the admission of committeemen as members of church courts, the breach of covenant by the Assembly of 1836, in regard to the Western Foreign Missionary Society, and the attempt to bind our church to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and the Home Mission Society.

They approved the acts of Assembly of 1837, and paid their quota of the expenses of a law suit in which the New School attempted to take from us our funds and our Seminaries. At the close of her fiftieth year she expressed a love of Christian Union but still felt unwilling to surrender all the results of her struggle for truth and order.

MINISTERS

From the very beginning of the Presbyterian Church in the section of country included in the Newton Presbytery, we find devoted preachers giving their time and strength to building up of weak groups, and encouraging others to establish churches. Spreading the gospel was their first principle of living.

There was David Brainerd who came as a missionary to the Indians, The Rev. John Boyd, the oldest of the original twelve, and who opened Presbytery; was its first moderator.

There was the Rev. Ira Condict who was the first pastor at Newton, Rev. Francis Peppard whose influence extended over vast territory and who was the first preacher at Yellow Frame, and is buried in the Yellow Frame cemetery.

Rev. Robert Cross was among those sent to supply early churches, as was Rev. John Cross who was a co-worker with Whittfield.

Rev. Daniel Lawrence and Rev. Azariah Horton were earnest preachers, the latter preparing the Indians for the coming of David Brainerd.

Others were Rev. John Clark and Rev. James McCrea. Rev. John Rosebrough, pastor of Greenwich, Oxford and Mansfield was conspicuous during the Revolution. "At the Forks" he raised a battalion and led them to Washington's camp at Coryell's Ferry. Later he was surprised in a farm house and killed by the enemy.

Rev. Elias Van Bunschoten who preached in the Dutch churches along the Delaware, then in Wantage II, and left \$20,000 to Rutgers Seminary for the purpose of educating young ministers.

Dr. Joseph D. Shafer's pastorate at Newton was long remembered (1812-1835) then in 1838 he was recalled. Others in the Newton Church to be especially noted were Rev. Samuel Carlisle (1892-1902) and Rev. Clarence W. Rouse (1903-1934).

We read of Rev. G. C. Bush who was the first pastor at Stewartsville, had six other parishes at the time and received \$300 a year.

There was the Hunt Family, made up of preachers; Garner A. Hunt at Harmony about 1818, Holloway W. Hunt, Senior, a brother, and one of the original members of Presbytery, served faithfully in different parishes, also Holloway W. Hunt, Jr.

Rev. Wm. B. Sloan served Greenwich and Mansfield for seventeen years.

Rev. Joseph Campbell was at Hackettstown as early as 1810. Was

decorated by Lafayette College. Succeeded Rev. Peter Wilson. Others there were Dr. Hugh N. Witson, Rev. Elicis S. Schenck, Rev. John Townley, and Rev. G. C. Bush.

Rev. Ephraim Siniautan served Danville for nearly sixteen years, and during that pastorate membership of the church increased from 33 to 124.

The name of Rev. Jacob R. Castner was one of those found on the roll of the original Presbytery. He was an utterly fearless advocate of the religious life, and of the cause of temperance.

Rev. R. B. Foresman was Stated Clerk of Presbytery in 1867. Served in other churches.

Rev. E. Clark Cline was Stated Clerk of Presbytery in 1878—Chaplain in army in 1863-1865. Was second pastor in Oxford 2nd. He was Stated Clerk for 45 years.

We haven't time or space enough to mention all those faithful preachers who gave of their strength and talents to the building up of Newton Presbytery, but there was Nathaniel Conkling, Benamin I. Lowe, Andrew Tully, Dr. George Junkin, Founder and President of Lafayette College, also D. X. Junkin, D. D. who supplied Greenwich in 1834.

There was Thaniel B. Condit who served Blairstown and Knowlton, Stillwater and Swartswood. Also James McWilliams, minister and educator, who died and is buried at Sussex, (Deckertown).

There was David Tully at Belvidere in 1866, Myron Barrett in Newton 1854, Rev. E. Clark Cline in his compilation of 1878 gives a splendid resume of these ministers and many others.

In history a few names always seem to stand out because of some valiant work. There was Rev. Edward Allen, Rev. Peter Kanouse, Rev. Robert Crossette, Rev. Alexander W. Higgins and Rev. Andrew Tully, all of Beemerville. Rev. Henry S. Butler, Rev. Luther Davis and Rev. Newton J. Armstrong, all of Blairstown. Rev. Alansan A. Haines of Hamburg, and Rev. Edgar A. Hamilton, of Deckertown (Sussex) who served the Presbyterian Church at Sussex over 34 years in two different terms.

Other notable preachers were Rev. J. deHart Bruen, of Belvidere First. Dr. Frederick W. Johnson, of Washington, (1903-1913). Dr. Johnson after leaving Washington, engaged in a noble work for the Lord's Day Alliance, then retiring from that was installed as pastor at Oxford First Church, but died soon after entering that pastorate.

Others after 1917 at Washington were: Rev. Jacob N. Wagenhurst, Rev. John G. Noordewier, Rev. Norman McQueen 1925-1936, and Rev. Denton Gerow (1936-40).

Rev. Robert Robinson will be long remembered by Presbytery as pastor at the Asbury Church, also as Moderator of Newton Presbytery.

Rev. Joseph Campbell—Hackettstown 1809-1838, had an elder in all the outlying districts. Was famous for the great increase in membership during his pastorate.

Rev. Mehram Looloian, pastor at Stewartsville from March 1919 to 1949, and at Trinity Church, Phillipsburg for twenty-five years will be greatly missed from the Newton Presbytery. Always a faithful, devoted minister to the cause he was dismissed by Presbytery in 1949 to a charge in Pennsylvania.

Rev. Charles L. Overstreet, D. D. who was a favored pastor at Greenwich, 1926 to 1947 has retired and spends his winters in Florida where he is pastor of a church during that winter period. The old church, always

spiritually minded grew and became a great church during his ministry.

Rev. Robert Spencer Young came to the pastorate of the Yellow Frame Church in 1917 and for thirty-two years has carried the torch to a devoted congregation. Each year the church has a popular anniversary gathering when previous pastors are invited to participate in the program. Rev. Young taken very ill in February, died on March 12, 1949.

Rev. A. J. W. Mowatt of the Sussex Presbyterian Church has seen service in the Newton Presbytery for twenty-eight years, occupying the pulpit of the Sussex Church during a period of twenty-five years. He was at Andover three years.

MISSIONS

From the very establishment of the Presbyterian Church, missions giving and missionary work were most important. Whenever and wherever a Presbyterian organization went into action we find giving to needy people whether it was at home or abroad a dominant part of a church group's plans.

Today the importance of the missionary task is heightened by the "ominous and tragic shadows" of our present day lives. There never was a time in the history of our Presbytery when the need has been greater than now. Everywhere the barriers erected by prejudice, false religions, and civil and religious tyranny are threatening citizens. The cause of Missions, both National and Foreign should be presented to our people with accuracy and emphasis.

Rev. E. Clark Cline, in his history of Newton Presbytery (1878) says that, "Perhaps the most interesting field ever entered by the missionary zeal of this Presbytery was that which now lies beyond her borders in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. Previous to November 1, 1835, there was no Presbyterian Church north of Pottsville in that vast mountain region."

A blacksmith, an earnest Christian became disturbed about the matter and was the instrument through which Presbytery was requested to send a committee. This was done, and Rev. Richard Webster was sent to that field to work as a missionary.

"Church after church was organized, edifice after edifice constructed, until 1843, the Presbytery of Luzerne was constituted."

"The Presbytery of Newton evangelized that region at first, a goodly portion of the money collected for sustaining missionaries in the field and for building houses of worship was drawn from this Presbytery."

The great revival period of 1800 gave new life to all missions work, both National and Foreign, and led to the organization of many societies devoted to missionary work.

However, in an address by Rev. Robert R. Foresman, moderator of Presbytery in 1878, Rev. Foresman deplores the fact that during that year the gifts of Newton Presbytery to the Boards of our church had decreased from \$4222 in 1877 to \$2743 in 1878, giving but \$651 to the Board of Domestic Missions.

Through the years that report has varied, sometimes growing as the churches have responded, but sad facts remain that generally the mission cause has suffered.

At the April session of Presbytery in 1925, the report was \$14,338 for National Missions and \$10,159 for Foreign Missions.

For 1947-48, the report was \$5,926 for National Missions and \$5,384 for Foreign.

Many methods of arousing interest have been suggested especially for Foreign Missions; visual aids, Missionary speakers, Seminar periods for leaders, mission study classes, and study books on China.

Newton Presbytery has one member on the Permanent Committee for Foreign, these members working with others appointed by Synod.

THE PRESBYTERIAL

The Presbyterial, a group of approximately 1079 Presbyterian women within the limits of Newton Presbytery, make up the women workers for both National and Foreign Missions.

Records given us in 1878 tell us that the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Newton Presbytery was organized in April, 1873. Its officers then were Mrs. Thomas McCauley, President, of Hackettstown; Mrs. H. E. Spayd, Secretary and Treasurer of Phillipsburg.

Each of the following churches had an auxiliary society, Belvidere, 1st (and two bands) Belvidere, 2nd (and two bands); Blairstown; Bloomsburg; Branchville; Deckertown (and one band); Delaware; Greenwich; Hackettstown, (and one band); Harmony; Knowlton; Marksboro; Newton; Oxford 2nd; Phillipsburg; Sparta; Stewartsville; Wantage 1st.

"These eighteen societies since their organization contributed \$2700 up till the present time" (1878).

"Amount contributed for the year ending April, 1877, was \$1,161.96, of which \$240.88 was a special donation for the purchase of a comfortable conveyance for the missionary ladies of Chenanfu, North China, to prosecute their work in the interior towns and villages."

During the years, missionary societies have been organized in every church in Presbytery, some doing much more active work than others.

Various dates have been given for the organizations of groups in different churches or localities: Phillipsburg 1st-1862; Belvidere 1-1870; Belvidere 2nd-1872; Hackettstown, 1872; Greenwich, 1872; Sussex, 1872; Washington, 1873; Stewartsville, 1875; Harmony and Newton, 1896.

A brief comparison of the work for the last 42 years might be of interest—1907, 1908 and 1909, Mrs. E. B. England of Casbury was president. Then a president was elected for a long term if she desired to remain.

Mrs. England probably remained until about 1915 when Mrs. Albertsen was elected. Mrs. Albertsen remained as president 15 years, then Mrs. Charles Overstreet, next, was president ten years.

During Mrs. Overstreet's administration, the rotary system was adopted, officers thereafter staying in office but three years.

Following Mrs. Overstreet, Mrs. William Given, of Newton, was president for three years, then Mrs. J. Miller Welsh, of Hackettstown, for three years, Mrs. R D Ayers, of Sussex, was elected in 1948 and is now filling the presidency.

During 1907 and 1908, Home Mission Funds were going to Newton School, Harbison College, Training School, Sitka, Alaska, to Mt. Gregory Memorial School, salary of Rev. Mr. Gaas, N. M., Hospital, San Juan, P. R., the Mountain Whites, a teacher in Indian territory, Asheville Farm School, Sumtre School, the completion of the N. J. Academy, Logan, Good Will Mission, S. D., the total amount in money being \$1,560.12.

In 1948, we find 30 societies on the roll, 28 reporting. We find them giving to Forman Christian College, Boggs Academy Medical work in India, to missionaries Mrs. Peter Baker, Dr. Evelyn Adams, West Africa Medical

Building project, to salaries for Miss Young, Miss Klemn, and Mrs. Byrd, to Embudo, William Gillispie and San Juan Hospitals, to the N. J. migrants, and to scholarships at Tucson.

Many Christmas boxes were packed and sent both for home and distribution abroad. The report financially was encouraging; Gifts to National, \$1,783; to Foreign, \$1,679.30; Memorials, \$17.60; Total \$3,479.39. Gifts not included in these amounts totaled \$3,465.10 to National Missions and \$3,777.19 to Foreign Missions.

Probably the banner year has been 1948 and 1949, when this Woman's Missionary Society of Newton Presbytery has by common united effort filled a great quota. During the war, little was sent to Foreign hospitals, so following the close of that combat they were in need of all sorts of supplies.

There were sponges, cotton pads, bandages of different types, abdominal bandages, muslin surgical gowns, and aprons, also caps, bed gowns, operating sheets and towels, baby bands, and blankets, wash cloths, sheets, pillow cases, towels and children's bed gowns, also \$85 in lieu of surgical supplies. The value of all these supplies was estimated to be \$1,526.39. These were sent to a hospital in Syria.

Besides, 87 boxes used clothing were donated for Church World Service, 175 lbs. of used clothing for National Missions, the Stanhope Society sends food monthly to a pastor in the Philippines, the Old Greenwich Church donated four towel kits.

To the Warren Wilson Vocational Jr. College a fine supply of sheets, bed spreads, pillow cases, blankets, quilts, rugs, wash cloths were forwarded. These were valued at \$153.84.

Also to the Newton Community Center at Chattanooga, Tenn. were sent layettes, aprons, quilts, 500 surgical dressings, boys' suits, girls' underwear and dresses, and boys' undershirts value at \$279.96.

THE MERRIAM HOME

The Merriam Home at Newton, within the bounds of the Newton Presbytery, should be spoken of in this history. This home fully furnished and equipped was willed by Mr. Henry W. Merriam to the Board of Ministerial Relief to be used as a home for disabled ministers.

The residence includes about four acres of land, a couple of cottages, a green house and stable, also a permanent fund of \$30,000. Although the House is under the care of General Assembly a number of men on its Board of Management are from Newton Presbytery.

Situated at Belvidere we find the Belvidere Home for aged and incapacitated Presbyterian women. This home, supported by all the Presbyteries in New Jersey received from Newton Presbytery in 1948, \$905.36.

Newton Presbytery has always supported the cause of education whenever and wherever that support was needed. At the formation of this Presbytery one-half of a fund that had been left for educational purposes to the Presbytery of New Brunswick was given to this Presbytery, and with other funds was employed in assisting needy candidates. This fund in 1835 was contributed as a permanent scholarship to Lafayette College.

Then we have the story of Blair Academy and the generosity of John I. Blair to the cause of education.

BLAIR ACADEMY

Abstract of the Address of Dr. Wm. H. Vail at the 100th Centennial of the Presbytery of Newton at Washington, New Jersey.

"Eighty-five years ago, Paulina, one mile from Blairstown, had a school. Mr. John I. Blair, in 1848, feeling that Blairstown ought to have a similar place of learning, conceived the idea of what was called a parochial school at Blairstown.

So in 1848, we find the starting point of Blair Hall or Blair Academy in the shape of a stone building, twenty-five feet by forty-eight, one story high. In a few years a wing was added to each end of the original building. These wings have since been removed and the original building is now known as the Music Hall.

From its first inception the school has been religious in character, but not entirely sectarian. At first under the direct charge and supervision of the Presbyterian Church of Blairstown, it became the property of the Newton Presbytery by a Deed of Trust in 1870." (Dr. W. H. Vail).

In addition to the building and grounds, the generous donor has bestowed upon the institution a large invested capital as endowment. The income arising from this is devoted to the academical support of fifteen students, sons or daughters of ministers, members of the Presbytery. They should be fifteen years of age and should pass a good examination in ordinary English branches. For other students the expenses are \$250 per annum. The academy is, at present, under the management of Professor Henry D. Gregory, Ph. D.

"Directors of Blair Presbyterial Academy — 1878":

Rev. Thomas A. Sanson—Presbytery ex-official

Mr. Charles E. Vail—Secretary and Treasurer

Rev. Thomas McCauley

Rev. Henry B. Townsend

Rev. E. Clark Cline

Rev. Wm. A. Holliday

Rev. John B. Kugler

Rev. Robert Foresman

Rev. Alanson A. Haines

Mr. Selden T. Scranton

Mr. D. Clinton Blair

HEADMASTERS

Eleven Headmasters have served the Academy during its 100 years—1848-1948.

Isaiah W. Condict — 1848-1849

Rev. James W. Moore — 1849-1852

Rev. J. Kirby Davis — 1852-1854

Mr. J. Henry Johnson — 1854-1861

Mr. Simmons S. Stevens — 1861-1873

Prof. Henry D. Gregory — 1875-1883

Mr. J. H. Shumaker — 1883-1892

Mr. W. S. Eversole — 1892-1898

Dr. John C. Sharpe — 1898-1927

Dr. Charles H. Breed — 1927-1946

Mr. Benjamin D. Roman — 1946---

Although the original purpose of Blair Hall was to educate the sons and daughters of ministers, the co-ed feature was dropped in 1915, Presbytery deciding to educate the daughters of ministers of Presbytery at another school of equal advantages.

The growth of the building proposition from the very beginning of Blair is a story in itself. But in 1899 an additional story was placed on Insley Hall and the building renovated. In 1900 the front half of Recitation Hall was erected at the expense of the school, at a cost of \$35,000. In 1901 the large piazza for Insley Hall was added, the gift of Mr. DeWitt Clinton Blair.

In 1902, the addition to the gymnasium was erected, having a swimming pool with shower bath and lockers, again the gift of DeWitt Clinton Blair. (Compilation at Centennial of Presbytery, 1817-1917).

"In 1904, Dewitt Clinton Blair added the other half to Recitation Hall, since called Clinton Hall. The name of the school was changed during 1904 from Blair Presbyterian Academy to Blair Academy."

In 1912, West Hall was erected for the use of the smaller boys. In 1914-15, Mr. D. C. Blair gave the magnificent gymnasium, after which the old gymnasium was transformed into a dormitory for the Senior Class.

"During the administration of Dr. John C. Sharpe, 1898-1927, Blair Academy became a school of the world. She achieved a more extensive campus, several dorms, and an increased enrollment. Class room conditions were improved. The laundry was turned into a recitation hall, now called Joy Hall, and Insley dining enlarged. Lake Cottage, not to mention the larger dorms, was overflowing in 1907 so the infirmary housed some boys. The stair tower on Insley was constructed that year. Dr. Sharp died in 1942.

Dr. Charles H. Breed whose administration dated from 1927-1946, when he retired, served the school during that period when there were complications due to World Wars I and II. However his service and that of Mrs. Breed should be recorded as outstanding and of exceptional value to Blair.

Dr. Breed's first years were spent in purchasing modern equipment and replacing the old. Retiring in 1946 he is now Headmaster Emeritus.

During 1929, Mr. Herbert H. Sonn gave the school a splendid contribution of \$30,000 which was to be used for the golf course. (Blair Breeze).

Dr. Breed realized the need for a school auditorium which could be used for all purposes, so ground was broken for the new Memorial Hall.

April 1948. Construction is proceeding now. Benjamin D. Roman was inaugurated as Headmaster in November 1946, coming to Blair Hall from Phillips-Exeter Academy. Now the Blair Centennial Memorial Fund set up two years ago to honor the Alumni killed in the two World Wars has reached more than \$22,000. Mr. Roman comes in a period of construction for the school.

It is an interesting bit of information that many of the instructors and employees at Blair Academy have spent long years there. The oldest in point of service is Andrew H. Hill. George Snover, 46 years, Jason Hills, 37 years.

Others whose terms have been 20 years or more are: Anna Maring, Blanche Alliger, 20 years; Fred Johnson, John Todera, Andrew Snover, Cora Meshach, Elizabeth Quick, 23 years; Mrs. Hazel Maines, Anne Sauer and Frank Pierce, 24 years; Tom Hughes, 25 years; Ernest Sea, Clarence Hunt, 26 years; A. B. Swartwout, Le Roy Haskins, 28 years; Chester Williams, Joseph Wintermute, George Blackford, 32 years; Charles Sliker, 33 years; Anna Jaeger, 36 years; Harold Walker, S. A. Zimmerman, 40 years; Ellen Belet, 42 years; F. A. Edgerton and Andrew Hill.

Albert M. Freeman, who died September 27, 1938, was dean of Blair for 41 years.

The Centennial Anniversary of Blair Academy presented the following program:

1. Procession Hymn 333
The Church's One Foundation is Jesus Christ Her Lord
2. Invocation The Rev. L. Rodney Boaz
President Board of Trustees
3. Welcome Dr. Clarence W. Rouse
4. Anthem, "Rise Up O Men of God" School Choir
5. Historical Remarks Dr. Charles H. Breed
Headmaster Emeritus
6. Looking into the Future Mr. B. D. Roman
7. Anthem, "Praise the Lord—by Maker" School Choir
8. "The Role of the Independent School in America".....Dr. Allan V. Heeley
Headmaster, The Lawrenceville School
9. Blair Song Congregation
10. Benediction Dr. Clarence W. Rouse
President of the Corporation
11. Postlude Mr. Winson Ewing
"For a century Blair has been sending forth her graduates. Now the school is beginning the second century and looks forward with keen anticipation, realizing the tremendous issues before them. If Blair Academy, through its young men graduates can help to shape a better world, it will have earned its right to exist."—(Blairstown Press).

MEN'S WORK

One cannot read the history of the churches of our Presbytery without realizing the vast amount of work, time, energy, and devotion given by the men of the churches, not only in pioneer days but throughout the years since the establishment of our several churches.

About the beginning of our present century a movement to organize the men of the church was made, known as Men's Brotherhood. This organization flourished for a number of years in many of the churches of Newton Presbytery, but only two or three have functioned until the present.

In 1947, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., authorized the formation of a National Council of Presbyterian Men, and appointed a Lay Committee to act for it in setting up the organization.

Every Presbytery was asked to send one delegate to a conference to be held at the Palmer House in Chicago, February 12-14, 1948. Ralph Decker, elder from the First Presbyterian Church of Sussex, was elected to represent the Presbytery of Newton.

There were 370 men present, representing 245 Presbyteries in 44 states and territories and the District of Columbia.

A National Council was formed and officers elected.

In accordance with the set up, the Synod of New Jersey appointed a Committee of Men's Work, a layman from each Presbytery. Mr. A. N. Lockwood of Sparta was appointed to represent the Presbytery of Newton.

Newton Presbytery appointed a Men's Work Committee as fol-

lows: Rev. Frank A. P. Pehrson (Sparta), Rev. Harold E. Davis, (Washington), A. N. Lockwood, (Chairman), Sparta; Howard Mason, Belvidere 1st), and Ralph Decker, (Sussex).

A Presbytery Council has been formed, a Men's Dinner, attended by about 300, a conference of elders, deacons, and trustees, and a very successful Laymen's Sunday in which a layman occupied the pulpits of all the churches of the Presbytery, represents parts of the first year's work.

Movements are on foot to organize a men's council in every church.

A study has shown that three out of every eight men members of our churches are active and this movement has as its objective, getting the other five eighths interested in, and actively helping to carry out their obligations to the church, and service to their Lord and Master that they have confessed.

PENSIONS

In 1926 the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., made provision for a pension plan for its ministers. The sum of \$15,000,000 was raised as a starting fund. It was allotted among the churches of the Synods and the Presbyteries.

Newton Presbytery had a quota which was raised in full and paid in full.

The General Assembly of 1927 received reports showing that the \$15,000,000 had been subscribed, and Will H. Hays was appointed to lead the movement setting into operation the fund. Ministers were required if they joined the fund, to pay 3% of their salary and the congregation 11%. The fund is on an actuarial basis and now amounts to over \$50,000,000, the largest fund administered by any church pension plan.

The minimum annual pension after 35 years of service at the age of 65 is \$500, but may be more depending on salary received and years of service.

In 1947 there were 8626 members paying into the funds of the Board and 6547 were beneficiaries.

A majority of the ministers of the Presbytery are members.

RESTORATION FUND

Following World War II the Council of Churches in the United States made a survey of all fields of work that had suffered through the devastation of War—property destroyed, projects halted, salaries lapsed, new work unfinished, etc., and decided to raise the sum of \$185,000,000.

Of this amount \$27,000,000 was allotted to the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. The Synod of New Jersey's share was \$2,183,164, and the shares of Newton Presbytery was \$79,510.04.

Given below is set up of the Presbytery showing allotment to the different churches, workers and results:

PRESBYTERIAN \$27,000,000 RESTORATION FUND

SCORE BOARD FOR THE NEWTON PRESBYTERY

Commission Chairman, Rev. Frederick P. Mudge, Morristown; Publicity Chairman, Rev. L. Rodney Boaz, Blairstown; Laymen's Chairman, Mr. Ralph Decker, Sussex, N. J.

Synod Headquarters, Rev. E. Lansing Bennett, director; Mr. John A. Van Dis, Completion Campaign Director, 605 Broad St., Newark, Market 3-5164.

PRESBYTERY QUOTA—\$79,510.

Division 1, Leader, Rev. Mehran H. Looloian, Stewartsville		Chairman		Quota		Mar. 28, 1949	
Church	Pastor						
Alpha	Andrew Szabo		Simon, Alex	\$ 2,001.36	\$	100.00	
Asbury	A. A. Acton		Brush, Clifford T.	851.26		135.00	
*Bloomsbury	M. H. Dillin		Rush, Kenneth P.	2,886.72		2,900.00	
*Greenwich	C. L. Overstreet		Pursell, Harry	3,953.12		3,963.12	
*Harmony	C. T. Theal		Hartung, Gilbert	2,289.66		2,299.83	
Musconetcong Valley	J. A. H. McLean		Weisel, W. F.	1,502.88		308.00	
Oxford—First	Thos. G. Northcott		Polhemus, A. D.	776.86		642.81	
Second	Thos. G. Northcott		Renner, Charles	586.52		112.50	
Phillipsburg—First	T. G. Cannan		Boyer, Harry E.	5,336.34		4,062.10	
Westminster	P. K. Foster		Carhart, H. R.	4,137.88		2,383.81	
Trinity	M. H. Looloian		Casey, John T.	1,270.38		972.47	
Stewartsville	M. H. Looloian		Cline, John B.	2,648.64		2,619.81	
*Washington	H. E. Davis		Fleming, George W.	7,247.80		8,413.77	
Total				\$35,489.42		\$28,913.22	

Division II, Leader, Rev. L. Rodney Boaz, Blairstown

V.		Ort, Charles C.		130.82		\$ 130.82	
*Beattystown	P. A. Brindisi		Watchorn, Robert	3,992.80		1,111.84	
Belvidere—First	T. S. Wood		Sunday, John C.	2,356.00		629.00	
Second	R. L. Boaz		Scheir, Henry C.	3,128.52		2,184.45	
Blairstown	F. C. Mooney		Balmoos, John H.	754.54		754.54	
*Danville (Gr. Mdws.)							

Church	Pastor	Restoration Chairman	Quota	Cash Mar. 28, 1949
Delaware	F. F. Schell		1,359.66	10.00
Hackettstown	A. M. Sebben		6,028.88	5,534.15
Knowlton (Columbia)	F. F. Schell	Miller, John H.	520.18	113.39
Mansfield, Second	C. Williams		523.28	224.30
Marksboro	Paul Staning	Kerr, Wilbur S., Jr.	664.64	299.10
Stillwater	Paul Staning	Earl, Wm. C.	770.04	513.57
		Total	\$20,229.36	\$11,505.16
Division III, Leader, Rev. John MacLachlan, Lafayette				
Andover	Harry Maue	Perry, Miss Ida	\$ 926.90	\$ 123.57
*Beemerville	V.		450.12	450.00
Branchville	Harold R. Eaken	Dunn, L. W.	2,166.90	548.04
Franklin—First V.		Zeigler, George	2,630.66	2,137.68
Hungarian			1,168.70	45.00
Hamburg	Anthony Kruchio	Sheldon, W. T.	661.54	309.50
Lafayette	Blanchard Romaine	Armstrong, J. B.	651.62	34.86
*Newton, First	John MacLachlan	Reger, Dr. W. W.	5,914.18	5,921.35
Sparta	A. W. Blackwood, Jr.	Lockwood, A. N.	2,844.56	2,543.19
Stanhope	F. A. Pehrson	Drake, Donald H.	2,395.06	578.83
*Sussex	R. C. Little	Rannels, Harvey	3,495.56	3,501.00
*Yellow Frame	A. J. W. Mowatt		485.46	
	R. Spencer Young			
		Total	\$23,791.26	\$16,678.48
		Presbytery Total	\$79,510.04	\$57,096.86
		Synod Total	\$2,183,164.00	\$1,786,614.23
		*Quota met or Exceeded in Cash		

OBJECTIVES FOR 1948

Three great objectives were placed before the church for 1948 by the 159th General Assembly. They were: The imperativeness of the New Life Movement, the completion of the Restoration Fund, and a challenging advance in the support of the world wide program of the church in missions and education.

Accordingly every department of the church needed to take on greater activity. The New Life Movement expressed itself in all churches of Presbytery, through greater efforts to teach Christian living, through Christian education, through more active Sunday Schools, through Youth Organizations, through the New Curricula, through summer conferences, and Vacation Bible Schools.

Where the Christian Endeavor Society had been active during previous years, the New Life Movement and Westminster Fellowship became the Watchwords. Newton Presbytery participated in the Evangelistic Visitation Program during the first full week of Lent, week of March 6, 1949. The committee was Rev. Stanert L. Dransfield, chairman, Rev. Robert Strain, and Mr. A. N. Lockwood. The New Life Movement will end January 1, 1950.

A number of the churches in Newton Presbytery have become a part of the Youth Budget Plan, which allows the young people to give their contribution in individual envelopes. Five churches are endeavoring to follow the Youth Budget Plan.

The introduction of the "New Curricula" in our Sunday Schools, a program for church and home has been a bold and definite advance during 1948. The development of this program has been spurred by the growing conviction that a fresh approach must be made to the entire task of Christian teaching if youth be prepared for future Christian living. All the larger Sunday Schools in Newton Presbytery are making use of the "New Curricula."

CHURCHES OF THE FUTURE

A survey of the membership of the Churches of Newton Presbytery shows that 40% of them have a membership of less than 90 members, and Sunday Schools equally small.

It also shows that the majority of them are vacant at the present time.

It further shows that nearly all are in small towns that have one or two other churches of other denominations usually in the same predicament.

It shows that the incomes of these churches even when supplemented by generous contributions from National Missions has not been sufficient to maintain a pastor at the present salary schedule.

It shows that these rural neighborhoods have discarded the old one-roomed country school and instead are transporting their children to commodious, well equipped, up-to-date schools, where they are receiving opportunities the same as their town and city cousin.

Two avenues seem to present themselves—(1) a community church made of all denominations, (Lafayette is an example in our Presbytery), (2) a return to pioneer days when one minister had charge of two or three churches.

A committee of Presbytery is now revising the Standing Rules, and have recommended the addition of a Committee on Strategy, one of whose duties will be to work with these churches to help plan for better church efficiency.

ALPHA

Alpha and its adjoining hamlet of Vulcanite were Hungarian settlements whose inhabitants were employed in the Portland Cement Companies.

They formed the Magyar Evangelical Reformed Church of Alpha, which was the church of their Fatherland.

Having no other near by churches of like faith with which to affiliate and feeling the need for the same, they, 76 of their communicant members of November 5, 1906, presented a petition to the Synod of New Jersey to be received under their care, saying that they felt that union with the Presbyterian Church with its oversight and care would be greatly helpful to their spiritual life and promote their zeal and efficiency in the service of their Savior.

Their petition was received by Synod's Committee and by them referred to the Presbytery. The church was accordingly taken under the care of Presbytery, Synod and Presbytery sharing equally to the amount of \$250 towards its support for six months.

A committee on organization reported April 9, 1907, that the church had been fully organized and incorporated. The Alpha Portland Cement Company and the Vulcanite Portland Cement Company respectively contributed \$250 to the support of the church.

Helped by contributions and loans in its infancy, this newly born church reported in April, 1916, that it had paid in full its total indebtedness to Presbytery and the title to the property was turned over to the Trustees of the Alpha Magyar Presbyterian Church.

The church was helped by contributions of varied amounts from National Funds of Presbytery until 1947 when it announced itself as self supporting.

List of pastors is as follows

Rev. John Ujlasky (Stated Supply)—1907-1909.

Rev. Rudolph H. Pompl—1909-1910.

Rev. Charles G. Dezsy—1910-1917.

Rev. Michael Toth—1917.

Present list of Elders:

Andrew Balogh, John Balla, John Hujbert, Geza Kiss, Stephen Kiss, Gabor Kobor, John Liptak, Sr., John Liptak, Jr., Julius Nagy, Frank Pordan, Stephen Serfozo, Alexander Simon, Joseph Toth (Clerk), Endre Varga, Joseph Varga, and William Varga.

Present membership 224; Sunday School 54.

Note: Unable through correspondence and personal solicitation to get any further information.

ANDOVER

On April 7, 1858, a petition was presented to the Presbytery of Newton, asking for the establishment of a church. The petition was signed by nine members. A committee of Presbytery was appointed and on September 25, 1858, met and established the church. Thirty-five new members were added the first year.

The church which is still standing was erected on land donated by Wm. F. Iliff and dedicated in 1858. Its first story was of brick construction and the second of wood. Original cost \$3000. Ten years later, a tower and bell were added to complete the building.

In 1873 a building was purchased to be used for a manse, price paid was \$3000. As it was not desirably located, it was disposed of and a new manse erected in a more suitable place. The building was later destroyed by fire and a dwelling owned by Elder John W. Thompson was purchased for a parsonage and is in use at the present time.

During the supply pastorate of Rev. John Hancack 1876-1877, 41 new members and 2 by letter were added, being the largest accession of any pastorate.

Rev. J. M. Hunting filled the pulpit for nine years 1883-1893. The longest period reached by any pastor.

List of pastors serving the church is as follows:

Rev. J. Stanford Smith.....	1858-1862
" Charles Milne	1863-1865
" A. S. Collins (Supply)	1865-1865
" R. B. Westbrook (Supply)	1865-1866
" Myron Barret (Supply)	1867-1868
" David Conway (Stated Supply)	1868-1871
" Edward Webb	1871-1873
" B. S. Foster	1873-1876
" John Hancock (Supply)	1876-1877
" John F. Shaw	1877-1881
" E. L. Dodder (Supply)	1881-1883
" J. M. Hunting	1883-1893
" H. P. McHenry	1893-1898
" W. J. McWhinney	1898-1901
" James Provan	1902-1904
" W. S. C. Webster	1905-1910
" N. S. Becker	1911-1915
" J. C. Lane	1916-

Present Eldership: John Heuse, Miss Blanche Hill, William Howell, Carl Repner, Miss Ida Perry. (Clerk).

Present membership 52

Sunday School 30

Note: Unable through correspondence and personal solicitation to get any further information.

ASBURY

In 1860 the question of holding weekly services in Asbury was brought up, and on being referred to Presbytery a committee there was given permission to organize. Previous to this time, however, meetings had been conducted at Asbury.

Preaching services, also a Sunday School, had been carried on by the pastor of the Valley Church in Asbury Academy, erected about 1850 on land given by the Van Antwerp estate for school and church purposes. The Musconetcong Valley Church was to have this property in charge until Asbury felt it could establish a church. So the Asbury Church is the granddaughter of the old Mansfield Church, the daughter of the Musconetcong Valley Church.

The organization took place October 10, 1860, by a committee of Presbytery, Rev. George C. Bush, chairman, with 28 charter members, 26 by letter from the Musconetcong Valley Church and two from the church at Stewartsville.

Rev. J. R. Eckard, D. D., a professor in Lafayette College, and a returned foreign missionary was invited to be stated supply of the new organization, serving from 1860 to 1867 when he resigned because of ill health.

First elders were: Messrs. William Creveling and Philip Mutchler, elders in the Valley Church, also Messrs. Isaac Bennett and John B. Lunger. The academy passed into the hands of the church organization and in 1867, was sold for \$1900 to the township for school purposes.

That same year Mr. Samuel Creveling donated a lot for the erection of a church building, and during the ministry of Rev. Frank E. Miller (1867-1871) a senior in Princeton University, the new building, a brick structure, was completed at a cost of about \$18,000 and dedicated in September, 1869.

During the pastorate of Rev. George W. Tomson (1867-1885) the church parsonage was erected at a cost of \$5000. In 1882, Mr. David Runkle donated to the church two lots adjoining the parsonage.

The late William Runkle and Samuel A. Bristol gave particular care to the development of the church and cemetery, the former, in his will, leaving a substantial sum to the church, one half of the income to be applied to current expenses, the other to the upkeep of the cemetery. Mr. Bristol made the cemetery the special object of his care.

The present pastor is the Rev. A. A. Acton, Ped. D. The session is made up of Clifford Brush (clerk), Stanley K. Butterwick, Willard Hackett, Charles W. Osmun, Robert Stackhouse, Herbert Whistlecraft. The membership of the church is 45.

Pastors

Rev. Frank E. Miller	1868-1871
" David Conway	1871-1876
" George W. Tomson	1876-1885
" D. M. Hazlett	1885-1886
" Thornton A. Mills, Ph. D.	1887-1889
" R. A. Bryant	1889-1896
" Phineas B. Kennedy	1898-1900
" F. L. Cornish	1901-1902
" E. B. England, S. S.	1902-1905—P. 1905-1914
" Robert Robinson	1915-1938
" A. A. Acton	1939-

BEATTYSTOWN CHURCH

Plans for a church at Beattystown had been under consideration for some time before actual organization took place, although the Presbyterians of this village were a part of the church at Hackettstown.

Originally the congregation worshiped in the school-house joining with the Methodists of the neighborhood.

Early plans for a church were made by architects Smith & Howe of New York City, deeds for the land were received October 21, 1882, costing \$300. The corner-stone was laid and the chapel dedicated November 23, 1882. Rev. Dr. Mott and Proudfit officiated at the laying of the corner-stone. At the dedication Rev. W. C. Catelle, D. D., L. L. D., President of Lafayette College, preached the sermon.

May 31, 1886, request was made to Presbytery for organization, and a number of ministers under the leadership of Rev. John Lowery organized a Presbyterian Church at Beattystown, this being completed June 25, 1886,

with 26 members. The certificate of incorporation was executed November 3, 1886.

The original session consisted of William White, H. D. White, Jacob Skinner and Lewis T. Labar.

December 14, 1886, the Beattystown Church made an agreement with the Schooley's Mountain Church to pay \$300 as the salary of Rev. William J. Gill.

Rev. Gill served as "Stated Supply" until February 13, 1887, but because of ill health was compelled to give up his work. He died March 14, 1887.

The Beattystown Church is vacant at present, but is supplied by Rev. A. Alexander Acton of the Asbury Church. The membership is fifteen, and there is no Sunday School.

The Ministers were: Rev. William J. Gill, (Supply) to February 13, 1887; Rev. Edward Payoou Crane, (Supply); Rev. Thomas Thompson, 1888-1891; Rev. Philip Reese, 1891-1894; Rev. George S. Campbell, 1895-1899; Rev. J. W. Bell, 1900-1901; (Rev. Bell died while pastor); Rev. L. B. Plumer, 1903-1907; Rev. Richardson Gray, 1907-1914; Rev. J. D. Hillman, 1914-1918; Rev. Herbert Maas, 1919-1922; Rev. John K. Freed, 1923-1931; Rev. Wilbur A. Wagar, 1931-1938; Rev. A. A. Acton—supply to date—1949.

BEEMERVILLE

The Beemerville Presbyterian Church was organized July 13, 1834, with a membership of 122, chiefly from the First Church of Wantage as the latter church had expanded so rapidly that more than 500 members were enrolled.

Rev. Gersham Williams, pastor of Wantage First in 1817, had carried on a series of revivals in 1824, at the Van Sickle school house, these resulting in the addition of 154 members to the Clove Church. So a division of that congregation became a necessity.

This new group formed was known as the Mountain Congregation, and worshipped at the Old Log Church or Union Meeting House at the foot of the Blue Mountains. This was truly a Union Meeting House as it was used in common by the Baptists, Congregationalists and Presbyterians.

For one and a half years, the Rev. Williams divided his time between the Clove, Deckertown, and the Log Meeting House. Then the Mountain Congregation was advised to change their relations from the Classis and become regularly connected with the Presbyterian Church.

Application was made to the Presbytery of Newark, and on April 20, 1834, a committee appointed by the Presbytery met at the home of Jacob Beemer at Libertyville, also a committee from the Clove Congregation and another committee from the Mountain Congregation. An agreement was finally reached and Wantage Second Presbyterian Church, of Wantage, was organized. Trustees and elders were elected and plans for erecting a new church were entered into with great spirit.

January 4, 1835, the new stone church, 40 by 60 feet, was completed at Beemerville at a cost of \$3,000, and dedicated, Rev. Edward Allen preaching the dedicatory sermon, his text being, "Peace be to This House." Rev. Allen became the stated supply.

The longest pastorate was that of Rev. Peter Kanouse from 1842 to 1854. At the close of two revival seasons, more than a hundred converts were brought into the church, the membership numbering 323.

In 1844, the old Congregational Church, known as the Beemer Church,

dating back to 1742, was dissolved, and its nineteen members transferred to the Beemerville Church.

Rev. Crossette, pastor during the Civil War, as well as Rev. Kanouse, kept a select school in the parsonage. During the pastorate of Rev. Alexander M. Higgins, a C. E. Society was organized and did good work for many years.

In 1903, the name was changed from Wantage Presbyterian Church to Beemerville Presbyterian Church. The church building was redecorated in 1912, and later eleven stained glass memorial windows were placed in the church. The old parsonage has been turned into a community house where socials and suppers may be held. Mr. James N. Jarvie donated a pipe organ to the church.

The last ordained minister was in 1938. Since that a number of excellent supplies have preached at various times. They have a Sunday School of 51 enrolled, with average attendance of 40, also a Ladies Aid with 26 members. The church has 45 members.

Elders in 1835 when the stone church was built were: Jacob Ayers, Henry Beemer and Daniel Van Auken. Elders elected in 1899 were John B. Compton, E. Willis Clark and Henry S. Phillips. In 1917 the elders were: Barret N. Van Auken, Merrit L. Hockenberry and John B. Compton.

List of Pastors

Rev. Edward Allen	1834-1841
" Peter Kanouse	1842-1854
" Nathaniel Leighton	1854-1858
" Robert Crossette	1859-1865
" Ambrose C. Smith, D.D. (Supply) Sept. to Dec. 1865	
" Stephen D. Noyes (Supply).....	April to Sept. 1866
" Andrew Tully	1867-1873
" William F. Arms (Supply)	1873-1875
" Charles E. Burns, D. D.	1877-1878
" Charles P. Glover	1879-1886
" Glenorie McQueen, D. D. (Supply)	1887-1888
" Alexander M. Higgins	1889-1898
" Joseph Dixon	1899-1903
" William G. Westervelt	1904-1914
" Albert N. Millison	1917-1919
" D. L. Dorhety	1919-1920
" J. L. Eckart	1923-1926
" Thomas Davis	1927-1930
" Joseph Ira (Supply)	1930-1931
" Charles W. Julien	1931-1937
" Rev. Orville Coudrick (Supply).....	1938
" Robert Graham (Supply)	1941-1943
" John Cotom (Supply)	1944
" James Glasgow (Supply)	1949

In 1949 the church had two ruling elders, Barret Dalrymple, who died during that year, leaving Edward Decker the only surviving elder.

BELVIDERE, FIRST

In 1826, the Oxford Church after being without a regular pastor, a Mr. Ashbridge, a theological student from Princeton came and spent several weeks there. While there he preached a number of times at Belvidere and

visited every family in the town, which at that time consisted of about thirty families.

The necessity for a Presbyterian Church in Belvidere arose when the population of the settlement began to boom as a result of its being selected as the County seat; and the subsequent shift of population from Oxford to Belvidere.

From the above date to 1830, the Presbyterians constituted a part of the Oxford Congregation, and the pastor of that church held either morning or afternoon service in Croxall mansion which had been designed as a ball room and later in the County Court House.

In 1830 steps were taken to organize and build a church. A Board of Trustees, consisting of John Kinney, Jr., George Hiles, George R. King, Jeremy Mackey, Jared Sexton, Dr. George Green and John M. Sherred.

A building was erected on the west side of the park on grounds offered by Howard Garret D. Wall, another historian, says on lands of David Carlile, and was ready for occupancy in 1834.

On November 25, 1834, the church was organized; its charter members numbering 47, coming from the churches of Oxford and Easton, Pennsylvania. The first elders were George R. King, William C. Morris, Chapman Warner and John M. Sherred, all having been elders at the Oxford Church.

Rev. Isaac N. Candee, who had been a supply pastor at Oxford, was chosen as its first pastor.

The Corporate name of the church was "The Presbyterian Church of Belvidere."

In 1849, the congregation suffered a division which resulted in the creation of another group of worshippers who in 1870 were known as the "Second Presbyterian Church" of Belvidere, causing the change in the title of this church to "First Presbyterian Church" of Belvidere.

The present Manse was purchased in 1848 for \$1600. The present building and adjoining chapel were built and dedicated in 1860 at a cost of \$9,000. The building has recently been repaired and redecorated.

In 1870, when the Old and New Schools united there was a reconstruction of Newton along with other Presbyteries and Belvidere was the only instance of Old and New School congregations existing in the same place. An effort was made to unite them without result.

In the 114 years of history, twelve pastors have shepherded the flock and guided them in the various projects of spiritual and material improvement. At the present time the church is enjoying its most advanced stage in membership, receipts, physical appointments, and spiritual influence.

The list of pastors is as follows: Rev. Isaac N. Candee, 1834-1850; Rev. Henry Reeves, 1850-1858; Rev. William Henry Kirk, 1858-1866; Rev. David Tully, 1866-1872; Rev. Fullerton Reck Harbaugh, 1872-1874; Rev. Alexander Holliday, 1874-1884; Rev. J. De Hart Bruen, 1884-1928; Rev. Robert Stewart, 1928-1931; Rev. A. Alexander Acton, 1931-1938; Rev. A. Paul Lann, 1939-1942; Rev. P. Arthur Brindisi, 1942-1949. The present eldership is: Prof. Paul Combs, Merrill Fisher, Pace R. Hoff, Howard Mason (Clerk), Frederick W. Messinger, Simon Minsenberger, Donald K. Roseberry, Frederick Sanders, Frank Stout, Robert Watchorn II.

Present membership 419; Sunday School, 175.

BELVIDERE, SECOND

In the year 1834 was begun in the Presbyterian Church at large, a

great doctrinal discussion which resulted in the division of some churches, and of the withdrawal of some churches from their presbyteries. This was known as the Old School and the New School.

The church at Belvidere was the only one in the Presbyterian of Newton to be thus divided. Accordingly on August 21, 1849, The Second Presbyterian Church of Belvidere was organized under the authority of the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia with 27 charter members.

Rev. Edward Allen, who was then teaching a private classical school in Belvidere, was invited to become their pastor and accepted the call.

Services were begun in the Old Academy building on the corner of Greenwich and Third Streets, where the Belvidere High School was originally situated.

Dr. John Marshall Paul was a prominent member of this early church. It was his mother who donated the land for the church before she died, several years before the enterprise was undertaken.

The corner stone of the church was laid August 29, 1849, Hon. Daniel Haines, then Governor and Chancellor of New Jersey, an elder in the North Hardyston Presbyterian Church, laid the corner stone.

The building is of frame with stone basement and slate roof, seating 250. Cost \$2,500.

Dr. Paul later donated to the church a large tract of land back of church on which the Stadleman Institute Building was erected, for parsonage purposes with sufficient fund to reconstruct there a building and turn it into one of the most comfortable manses in the Presbytery.

In the reunion of 1870, the church became a part of Newton Presbytery. An effort by Presbytery a few years ago to unite the two churches was unsuccessful.

The interior of the church was remodeled and redecorated in 1948 and re-dedicated by a former pastor, Rev. William J. Thurst, D. D., on Sunday, November 28, 1948.

The list of pastors is as follows: Edward Allen, 1850-1852; Rev. Francis F. Ellinwood, 1853-1854; Rev. J. Addison Whittaker, 1855-1859; Rev. Henry S. Osborn, L. L. D., 1859-1866; Rev. S. W. Dana, 1866-1868; Rev. Samuel Hayt, Jr., 1869-1870; Rev. J. Marshall Anderson, 1870-1874; Rev. James M. Maxwell, D. D., 1874-1880; Rev. Joseph H. Dullas, 1881-1883; Rev. William C. McGarvey, 1883-1888; Rev. Walter H. Ayers, 1889-1890; Rev. John B. Edmondson, 1891-1911; Rev. Walter H. Stone, 1912-1925; Rev. Harry E. Stammer, 1925-1927; Rev. Wilbur J. Thrush, 1928-1944; Rev. Arthur C. Howerly, 1945-1946; Rev. Thomas Scott Wood, 1947-.

The present eldership is as follows: John D. Brands, Neal Currie, John P. Reitz (Clerk), Charles L. Staff, Elston R. Stapp and John Sunday.

Church membership, 273. Sunday School, 165.

BLAIRSTOWN 1840-1948

In 1840 Blairstown had borne its present name but a year, so named in honor of John I. Blair its most distinguished citizen. Previous to that time it had been Smith's Mills, Butt's Bridge and Gravel Hill.

Churchgoers of the Presbyterian denomination had been worshipping at Knowlton, in the White Frame Church. Prior to that time the Rev. Jehiel Talmadge, pastor of the Knowlton Church, preached there occasionally in the old Brick School House which stood on the road to Hope.

In the year 1836, John I. Blair deeded land to the Methodists for the

erection of a church, and the Presbyterians used that building until their own was built.

We learn that in 1836, \$800 was subscribed for the purpose of building a Presbyterian Church near the Gravel Hill cemetery, but the venture was abandoned. Soon Presbytery expressed its approval of the building of a church at Blairstown, and on March 29, 1839, a meeting was called to formulate plans for the erection of a Presbyterian Church.

This first church, erected near the site of the present one, was of stone, 49 x 50 feet, with belfry and spire and a gallery around three sides of the room. The pews had doors opening into them. The cost was \$2,865.98. The church had a 218 lb. bell, for a long time the only bell in the valley. A subscription list of 1850 shows \$48.50 raised to purchase a melodeon.

At an adjourned meeting of Presbytery held at Knowlton, November 25, 1840, the committee, Dr. D. X. Junkin, Mr. Carrel, and Mr. Clark reported that a church of fourteen members had been organized, and two ruling elders, Philip Raub and Jacob Lanterman chosen by the people and ordained by the committee.

Newton Presbytery supplied the pulpit until June 23, 1841, when Rev. Nathaniel B. Condict was installed as the first pastor in conjunction with the Knowlton Church at a salary of \$600.

After the zealous work of a number of ministers whose terms will be given later, the congregation, on December 15, 1868, decided to build a new church. The response was very promising and on April 26, 1870, the corner stone of the new church was laid. It was of limestone like the first church and with bell and furnishings costing \$25,263.10. The new church was dedicated on February 16, 1872.

Within three years a Jardine pipe organ was installed and used until the installation of the present fine Moller organ in 1917.

In 1901-2 extensive repairs were made to the church building, and the church wired for electricity.

The year 1915 marked the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the church, and appropriate ceremonies were held throughout the week of October 24-31. Many prominent speakers; Dr. Armstrong, Dr. William H. Vail, Dr. Worden, of Philadelphia, and Dr. John H. McCracken, of Lafayette College.

Church membership at that time was 237, Sabbath School 320. Benevolences were \$1500 and the Congregational Fund \$3346. Missionary membership was 49, Pastor's Aid 40, and Christian Endeavor 38.

Blair Academy from its inception has always been closely connected with the Blairstown Church. Rev. John A. Reiley, pastor 1854-56, seems to have conceived the idea of a school, but Elder John Bunnell was a sturdy whole-hearted backer of the project, and John I. Blair who donated the ground and contributed funds for its construction, besides endowing the academy, assisted in the great success of the school. The minister of the Blairstown Church was to head the Board of Trustees of Blair Academy. Rev. L. Rodney Boaz, present pastor, is now president of the Board of Trustees.

During the first World War, the church was opened for different community services; Red Cross, Scouts, Christmas parties.

The Church has always been a Mission Church, its Missionary Society organized on November 11, 1872. They have always met their quota. There is the Westminster Guild, the Pastor's Aid Society, the Tri-Square Club and the Girl Scouts.

The Sunday School is an active part of the Church life, with an enrollment of 95.

Pastors of the Blairstown Presbyterian Church:

Rev. Nathaniel B. Conduct	1841-
" John A. Reiley	1845-1866
" Thomas A. Sanson	1867-1883
" Henry S. Butler, D. D.	1884-1907
" Luther Davis	1908-1909
" James Newton Armstrong	1909-1919
" John M. Waddell	1920-1928
" Lou A. Davison	1929-1939
" Frederick C. Maier	1940-1943
" L. Rodney Boaz	1944-

Elders Elected to Office

- 1840—Philip Raub, Jacob Lanterman.
1849—Henry Frieman, John Bunnell, John I. Teel, Isaac D. Lanterman.
1863—S. S. Stevens, George B. Shipman, John C. Johnson, Abram Gwisher, Charles E. Vail.
1887—J. H. Shumaker, William H. Vail.
1894—W. S. Eversole, D. C. McConachy, Lemuel Crisman, E. H. Freeman.
1902—D. C. Carter
1905—A. M. Freeman, George D. Losey, James H. Shannon.
1914—F. B. Bunnell, William C. Allen, J. E. Bouton.
1925—Egbert C. Allen, William E. Allen.
1932—Dr. Charles H. Breed, Harry C. Bair
1939—F. Ernest Rea, William C. McConachy.
1945—LeRoy E. Haskins.
1948—Roland W. Chamberlain, Benj. D. Roman, S. A. Zimmerman.

BLOOMSBURY CHURCH

In the beginning the people in Bloomsbury area were a mission of the Greenwich Church.

In 1852 the New Jersey Central Railroad extended its lines through the Musconetcong Valley to Easton, Pennsylvania. This caused an influx of people into the neighborhood, and gave impetus to the starting of a church of their own.

Accordingly in 1857 a group met on the lawn under the trees at Robert I. Smith's house and decided to make application to Presbytery for admission which was granted October 29, 1857.

Mr. Adam D. Runkle, on November 19, 1857, donated and deeded to the congregation a piece of land upon which was erected a church.

An edifice 44 x 68 feet was erected. It had a seating capacity of 700, and cost \$5583. This building was partially demolished by a wind storm that swept the valley, blowing down the steeple, cracking the bell, etc. It was repaired from the foundation up and is the building used today, however, it has been much beautified in more recent days.

In 1861 the church like many others suffered division, and was transferred to the Presbytery of Raritan. In December of that year a great religious interest was manifested and 22 additions were made to the church, all young people. In 1870 another revival took place with 43 additions.

During 1870, due to a reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, this congregation was again placed under the care of Newton Presbytery.

List of pastors is as follows: Rev. W. E. Westervelt, 1858-1861; Rev. Joseph S. Van Dyke, 1861-1869; Rev. H. B. Scott, 1869-1879; Rev. John C. Clyde, 1879-1901; Rev. Irvin F. Wagner, 1902-1908; Rev. A. B. Williamson, 1908-1915; Rev. J. S. Butt, 1915-1919; Rev. Wm. Hawthorne, 1920-1922; Rev. David I. Schaffer, 1923-1927; Rev. Gladstone P. Cooley, 1927-1939; Rev. Melvin H. Dillin, 1939; elders at present—Henry B. Anderson, Otto G. Blessing, Edgar W. Sane, M. D., Kenneth P. Rush, Thomas H. Rutt, Edwin Shipman (Clerks).

Church Membership 234. Sunday School Enrollment 85.

HISTORY OF BRANCHVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(From a history of E. Stanley Chedister—1920)

On third Sunday of May, 1820, a small company gathered in the old Union Church at Branchville to organize the First Presbyterian Church of Frankford, the name by which it was first known. The meeting opened with prayer. The Rev. Edward Allen was chosen moderator and Rev. Enos Osborn, clerk. Mr. Randall Stivers was elected the first ruling elder and Mr. Ebenezer Tuttle, the first deacon. The church life began with a membership of twenty-three. Immediately after the meeting the Lord's Supper was administered. The building in which the church was born still stood on the summit of what is now known as Church Hill but was not used at the time of Mr. Belden's pastorate. He described it in the following language:

"Built for any and all religious services which the neighborhood might obtain, its walls have echoed with the doctrines of almost every sect known to our day: Presbyterianism, Methodism, Baptistism, Universalism, Unitarianism, and even Mormonism, which had, so I am assured, a formal debate with the Orthodox, and, in the estimation of the assembly, gained the victory. The house was framed of wood, then merely enclosed, with floors, siding and roof, and without window sashes. The seats were made by placing logs lengthwise, and crossing them with boards. For the preacher there was an elevated contrivance which might be called a desk."

From this time the meetings were held in the school houses at Branchville and Augusta, the latter then a village of more importance than Branchville. The church had no building of its own until 1827. For the first seven years it was served by Rev. E. A. Osborn, Rev. B. Baldwin, and Rev. N. I. Conkling. During the year 1825, some special religious interest was manifested when fourteen were added to the membership. The church seems to have struggled, as Mr. Belden describes it, against "Universalist influence and a great deal of Nothingarianism." In 1827, however, the society decided to build a house of its own. Under the leadership of Mr. Conkling the church was built on a plot of ground in Augusta given by Colonel John Gustin. It was similar in size, we are told, to the old Union Church in Branchville, but better in its interior finish. This building was sold in 1875 to Mr. George Roe, and its framework is now a part of a barn on the farm of Mr. Thomas Roe. A considerable increase in membership followed the building of the house of worship, and from 1827 to 1832, there were seventy accessions. This was followed by a revival of 1833. Of this revival Mr. Bonney said in his semi-centennial discourse: "Since its organization this church has not before witnessed so sensible and so powerful a mani-

hesitation of God's presence." In the year subsequent to the building of the church the first information is given of any very definite connection of the society with the larger body of Presbyterians. The sessional records bore upon them the approval of the moderator of the Presbytery of Rockaway, who happened to be the minister of our church.

The great disruption in the Presbyterian Church between the Old School and New School occurred in 1837, but this church does not seem to have been seriously affected, although its sympathies seem to have been with the New School. At this time the church was aided in the support of its pastor by the American Home Missionary Society. The first parsonage was built through the efforts of Rev. Bethuel Farrand. "A plot of land was obtained, partly by donation, partly by purchase, on the road from Augusta to Frankford Plains, a half mile from the church. It was a plain two story dwelling, and occupied as a parsonage until some time during the first settled pastorate." The building is still used as a dwelling house (1920).

The closing years, from 1849 to 1858, of the earlier history of the church, were, in a sense, by far the most important. In 1856, the name of the church was changed to the First Presbyterian Church of Branchville. Up to this time the growth was rather slow in numbers and strength. The seed was being sown, however, and was to bear exceeding abundant fruit during the pastorate of Rev. Alfred Ketcham, who became acting pastor in April, 1849, and continued his relationship with the church for about nine years. This was the longest pastorate up to that date. The earnest efforts of this pastor were rewarded by an ingathering into the church of forty-six new members. Branchville was then becoming a town of more importance. For this reason, and because of the proximity of the Frankford Plains Methodist Church, and the need of Branchville itself, which was considered a "very godless village and singularly given to drunkenness and kindred evils," an effort was made by the pastor and Mr. Simeon H. Stivers to build a church in Branchville. There was naturally some opposition. Finally, a plot of ground was given and three thousand dollars subscribed. The present church building was dedicated in the Spring of 1857. Rev. Joseph F. Tuttle, of Rockaway, preached the sermon. Several alterations in subsequent years have changed the exterior and interior appearance of the church. "The front was of Grecian style, a row of pillars resting on a stoop nine steps high and as wide as the church, to support the roof. The pulpit was never of the ancient lofty fashion."

From 1857 to 1861, Rev. George W. Lloyd labored as Stated Supply, but, in the latter year, became the first regularly installed pastor of the church. He was installed on Nov. 21, 1861. Dr. Tuttle of Rockaway, preached the sermon. Rev. F. F. Judd of Parsippany, moderator of the Presbytery, put the Constitutional questions. The charge to the pastor was given by Rev. R. Crossett, of Beemerville, and the charge to the people by Rev. J. Johnson of Hanover. During the nine years Mr. Lloyd remained in the field, 129 were taken into membership.

A new manse was purchased on the road leading to Baleville about a mile and a half from Branchville.

Mr. Lloyd left the church in January of 1866, and Rev. V. Peres B. Bonney was installed on April 26, 1866. The split between the Old and New School Presbyterian was healed and this church became a member of Newton Presbytery then formed. The manse acquired during the pastorate of Mr. Lloyd was sold and another purchased near the station at a cost of \$2,-200. Mr. Bonney preached a semi-centennial sermon which was of great

value in preserving the history of this church when other church records were destroyed by a fire in 1874. About this time the railway was extended to Branchville and caused considerable building activity and unusual excitement. The boom which followed was destined to affect the church in the next few years.

Mr. Bonney resigned in 1871 and Rev. William Belden was called in 1872. Special services at the beginning of his ministry helped to revive the church and a Ladies Prayer Meeting was formed which later developed into the Women's Missionary and Sewing Society. In 1874 and 1875, the Sunday School reported the largest enrollment it has ever attained: 255. The gifts to benevolences increased from \$96 to \$525. The pastor's salary was also increased from \$700 to \$1000.

In 1874, a fire started in the brick store building of Edgar Dunning where the pastor's study was located. Upon returning home from a six week's vacation in Europe, Mr. Belden learned of the disastrous fire which destroyed all his books and the records of the church.

About this time the church was enlarged and a vestibule added because of overcrowded conditions. The altered church was rededicated on March 17, 1876. On October 14, 1877, Mr. Belden was released from the pastoral relation having received a call from the Second Presbyterian Church of Scranton.

Rev. David Stevenson who acted as supply for a year and a half was followed by Rev. Thomas Fitzgerald. He remained in the field for two years.

Rev. George W. Lloyd, the former pastor, who was serving a mission field in the Middle West, had been invited to deliver an oration on July 4, 1883. It proved to be the desire of the people that he return again to be their pastor and a call was extended to him. He began his labors on October 14 of that year. During this time the membership increased and the church continued to thrive. The first pipe organ had been installed during Mr. Lloyd's first pastorate and during this second period a new one, the one now in use, was purchased.

In 1896 about \$2000 was spent in renovating the Church.

In 1893, Mr. James Northrup, the first young man from this church to enter the ministry, was recommended to the care of Presbytery by the session. In 1899, Mr. Lloyd resigned due to failing eyesight. He remained in the community until his death in 1906.

Rev. Harold M. Thurlow, having been supply for a time, appears to have been called to the pastorate in the early part of 1899. A new manse, that now is in use opposite the Methodist manse, was built for Mr. Thurlow.

In 1902, Rev. Thurlow was succeeded by Rev. Edward Eells. Until as late as this date it has been the custom to raise a large part of the finances of the church by an annual auction of the pews to the highest bidders, but now a system of free pews and voluntary contributions was established, which, seemed to result in a noticeable increase in attendance.

In June of 1906, Rev. Jonathan Greenleaf accepted the call to become pastor of the congregation, Mr. Eells having left in April of that year. Mr. Greenleaf resigned in March of 1911 and Rev. William C. Perez was elected his successor of that year. In 1911 and 1912, the church was further altered with the addition of a steam heating system.

In 1917, Mr. Perez left for war service in the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. Luther Plumer, Ph. D., served as stated supply until Rev. Stanley Chedister was called in 1919.

Following the ministry of Mr. Chedister, Rev. P. K. Vanderkam was called as pastor in 1923. In May of 1924, the congregation adopted the rotary plan of Eldership.

Mr. Vanderkam was followed by Pastor Roy J. Stewart in 1927. Mr. Stewart remained until 1930, when Charles Parsons was called as pastor. Under Mr. Parsons leadership the work of the church progressed and especially the work with the young people.

In June of 1938, Rev. Henry Hartmann was called as pastor and remained until 1946.

In April of 1947 the present pastor was ordained and installed.

PASTORS:

* Enos A. Osborn	1819
* Burr Baldwin	1821-23
* Nathan I. Conkling	1824
* Ezra F. Dayton	1833
* Nathaniel Beach	1837
* Joseph Vance	1838-39
* Bethuel Farrand	1838-39
* Alfred Ketcham	1848-56
* George W. Lloyd	1857-61
George W. Lloyd	1861-66
Peres B. Bonney	1866-71
William H. Belden	1872-77
* David Stevenson	1878-80
Thomas Fitzgerald	1881-83
George W. Lloyd	1883-99
H. Marshall Thurlow	1899-1902
Edward Eells	1903-1906
Jonathan Greenleaf	1906-1911
William C. Perez	1912-1917
* Luther B. Plumer	1918-19
E. Stanley Chedister	1919-22
P. K. Vanderkam	1923-26
Roy J. Stewart	1927-29
Charles F. Parsons	1930-37
Henry M. Hartmann	1938-1946
Harold R. Eaken	1947-
* Not installed	

Elders 1949—William Cook, Lawrence Dunn, Frank D. Roy, Stanford H. Smith, Tracey L. Wood.

DANVILLE CHURCH — GREAT MEADOWS

The Danville Church at Great Meadows was originally formed on June 28, 1823, through the preaching of Rev. Joseph Campbell, D. D., of the Hackettstown Church. A small company met on that date at the house of Aaron Van Buskirk for the purpose of planning for and adopting some measures for building a church.

It was decided by this company to build a stone church, 38' by 48', the place to be decided by the majority of subscribers.

September 20, 1823, at a meeting held at the home of Aaron Van Buskirk, a committee was appointed. October 4, 1823, trustees were elected: Daniel Vliet, chairman; Joseph Corell, Secretary; Thomas Fleming, Samuel Van Sickle and John Stimson, these trustees to conduct an election to decide a place of worship.

November 22, 1823, Nathan Hoagland was authorized to erect a stone church; walls, roof, floors for \$1,148. It remained in this condition for about eight years being nearly completed in 1832, the interior finished and pulpit erected, the cost at \$2,000. In 1826 a parsonage was purchased at Vienna at a cost of \$500.

Lewis Thompson and John Mayberry were elected trustees in about this time, on October 6, 1831, John H. Fleming, David Freeling and Nathan Stimson were chosen as elders.

In 1863, the original church building was remodeled and in 1867 the present manse adjoining the church was purchased. Again in 1904, the church was remodeled and repaired at a cost of \$1,150.

The membership of the original church numbered seventeen, six from Hackettstown, one from Morristown and ten by examination.

November 4, 1831, a committee from Newton Presbytery met at the Danville Church. Rev. Jacob R. Carter preached the sermon.

For many years the church was dependent on supplies appointed by Presbytery:

Rev. Joseph Campbell, D. D. Stated Supply, 1820.

" Whitfield C. Hunt, S. S. five years.

" Michael Carpenter, S. S. one and one-half years.

" Richard Graham, S. S. one year 1835.

" Jehiel Talmadge, S. S. one year.

" James Warrell, Pastor, 1841-1844.

Gave a portion of his time to the Tranquility Mission. From 1844 to 1848 the pulpit was supplied by Newton Presbytery:

Rev. James Hyndshaw, S. S.

" Charles Milne, S. S.

" Alex McCandless, Pastor, 1849.

" Alex McCandless, Died December 9, 1849.

" Ephraim Simanton, Pastor 1851-April 26, 1867.

Membership increased to 134.

1863 congregation remodeled the old church.

Rev. A. H. Holloway, Pastor, October 13, 1867.

Rev. J. P. Clark, Pastor, May 2, 1874.

Many received into church and great interest taken in Sunday School.

Rev. R. A. Bryant installed October 16, 1882.

Ladies' Missionary Society formed, also a young people's society.

Rev. G. S. Campbell, Pastor, September 12, 1891.

" N. P. Crouse, Supply, December 9, 1895.

" J. P. Crane, April 1, 1905-1908.

" O. R. Klose, Pastor, October 13, 1908, November 4, 1918.

" G. A. Conibear, Pastor, April 8, 1919, May 1, 1921.

" C. R. Hamlin, Pastor, June 28, 1921.

" T. C. Seibert, Pastor, October 1, 1927.

Under Rev. Seibert's pastorate, the church was remodeled in the interior with new pews and hardwood floors, and the outside restored to its original stone.

Rev. John Christensen, 1934-1939, followed Rev. Seibert and Rev. Tudor preached for a short time, 1939-1943; Dr. F. C. Mooney, Supply to 1949.

The church is now vacant, being supplied with preachers by Newton Presbytery.

ELDERS

Robert B. Allen, John V. Balmoos (Clerk), Carl Dorcus, Clinton S. Hiles, Edward Morgan, Peter H. Welch, George J. Williams.

DELAWARE CHURCH

The organization of the Delaware Presbyterian Church was effected by the Newton Presbytery in 1871 within the bounds of the Knowlton Church with a charter membership of sixteen. Fifteen of these members came from the Knowlton Church and one from Belvidere. The Church is an off-shoot of the Knowlton Church who consented to the organization with reluctant surrender of what was spoken of as "these Elders and members who stand prominent among the most zealous and faithful of our church."

The elders referred to above were Wm. H. Hemingway and John H. Burd. These with Dr. L. C. Osmun constituted the first session.

The congregation which originally worshipped in the railroad station, in 1873 erected a church building which is still standing.

The parsonage, a gift of Hon. John I. Blair, was occupied in 1879.

The church at Delaware has been grouped with that of the parent church, Knowlton, ever since its inception.

Rev. D. F. Lockerby	1871-1873
Rev. Andrew Tully	1873-1875
Rev. Daniel Dirwelle	1875-1885
Rev. R. Harrill Davis	1885-1889
Rev. Charles E. Van Allen	1890-1895
Rev. Albert L. Kelly	1895-1898
Rev. J. Edward Grant	1899-1901
Rev. James W. Sheaver	1902-1904
Rev. J. B. Porter	June 1904-Oct. 1904
Rev. Edward A. McLaury	1905-1908
Rev. H. W. Ewing	1908-1909
Rev. Augustus C. Kellogg	1910-1942
Rev. Fred C. Schell	1942-

List of pastors is as follows:

The present sessions is: Charles S. Albertson, Ward Ammerman, Verne Clifford (Clerk), Joseph V. Stout and Clinton Swaysze.

Church Membership 83; Sunday School 28.

FRANKLIN

Previous to the organization of the Presbyterian Church in Franklin, services had been carried on for many years, first in the old stone church erected in 1832, and now used as a Jewish Synagogue. Later as the stone church was unused for a period of years, the Christians of Franklin worshiped in the North Presbyterian Church of Hardyston, about a mile from town on the North Church Road.

The Baptists having brought their organization in Franklin to an end, the Presbyterians conducted services regularly until 1873, then alternated with the Methodists in the use of the stone church. Rev. Alanson A. Haines, of Hamburg, and Rev. Wm. McKee of Sparta served as ministers for the

Presbyterians. In 1876, the Methodists and Presbyterians uniting engaged Rev. McKee who served for one year. During his pastorate the edifice was remodeled and the church prospered.

In 1877, the church being without a pastor, was included in the Dutch Reform Church, under the Passaic Classis. This relation existing for sixteen years until 1893. During this year, over a thousand dollars were spent in repairs and remodeling the church building.

October 4, 1893, the Dutch Reform Classis, of Passaic, dismissed the church in Franklin that it might affiliate with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and on April 11, 1894, the Presbytery of Newton received the Franklin Church into its fellowship; the Rev. George B. Crawford becoming Stated Supply. Rev. Crawford was at that time supplying the pulpit of the Sussex Presbyterian Church.

The session of the church was constituted on Sunday, April 22, with two elders—Thomas John Treloar and Alexander Watt. A month later three additional elders were elected: Milton F. Goldsmith, Sr., George W. Ackerman and Harry Lang. The first deacons of the church elected May 7, 1894, were: James May, Sr., William Stephens, Sr., William R. Hawthorne, George M. Black, and on June 17, 1894, Evan P. Thomas.

On May 21, 1894, trustees were elected, and these looked after the incorporation of the new church. These trustees were: Millard F. Goldsmith, Sr., John Dunstan, Jonathan C. Stephens, Harry C. Lang, James C. Stephens and Frank Lozaw; together with William McBain, the first treasurer. Other church treasurers who have served the organization since are present treasurer (1948) E. E. Hollobaugh.

Rev. George B. Crawford, after four months as Stated Supply, was elected as first Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and was installed on July 2, 1894. The Sunday School at that time numbered 225. A C. E. Society was organized with 110 members, 78 of them being members of the church. A Junior Endeavor had 35 members.

Exactly one year after organization a very unique and daring vote of the sessions decreed that the morning collections be omitted, except on the first and third Sunday of each month, the first to be for local expenses, the other for missions.

During the pastorate of Rev. Henry Hansman who came in 1902, a gift of three lots on Oak Street, from the New Jersey Zinc Company. These lots were next to the old cemetery and extended to the corner of Church Street. On this land a manse was erected in 1902 at an expense of \$500.

Early in 1911 committees began to work for the building of a new church. A new site was selected on Main Street, near the old stone building but about a thousand feet above on the hillside, the site being donated by the Zinc Company. Plans proceeded so rapidly and well that on May 16, 1914, the corner stone was laid, Elder Thomas John Treloar depositing the documents therein. On December 2, 1914, the fine brick church was dedicated having cost \$25,000. Today the building is wholly inadequate for social events, special church services and the Sunday School.

In late March, 1927, a \$4,500 pipe organ was installed in the church and paid for within a year. In 1929, concrete walks were built and a parking space cleared and graveled. In March 1929, 74 members were suspended after effort was made to recall them. Today their number has been more than made up, the church having a membership of 474 and the Sunday School 300.

PASTORS

Rev. George B. Crawford	1894-1896
Rev. Joseph K. Freed	1896-1901
Rev. Thomas Houston—April 1900 (Revival Services)	
Rev. James Heaney—August 6, 1901 (Died that August)	
Rev. Henry Hansman	February 1902-1906
Rev. Luther B. Plumer	1907-1909
Rev. Dr. Edwin C. Holman	1910-1916
Rev. Paul J. Strohauer	1917-1923
Dr. Hubert J. Allsup	1924-1944
Rev. Milton P. Seeger	1944-1947
Rev. Robert Strain	1948-

ELDERS

James H. Pellow, Clerk; Leonard S. Chapman, Treasurer; Thomas Stephens, James I. May, Carl M. Smink, Matthew Stephens, Walter Brooks, George F. Ziegler.

FRANKLIN HUNGARIAN CHURCH (1935)

Rev. Anthony Kruchio, Pastor

SESSION

Bela Beregszaszy, Kalman Buda, Joseph Chuka, Alexander Darvalich, John Gondor, Frank Hete, Jr., Alexander Nagy, Michael Petro, George Sabo, Michael Somogyi, Jr., Michael Somogyi, Sr., Louis Szilasy.

Church Membership 53. Sunday School 5.

Note: Unable through correspondence and personal solicitation to get any further information.

GREENWICH CHURCH

The early history of this community seems to settle around the names of two men, evidently prominent in the religious life, Messrs. Barber and Green. Minutes of New Brunswick Presbytery have a number of supplications for supplies to be sent to the homes of these men for preaching services.

In these minutes the locality designated as Mr. Green's is called Greensridge, Greensridge, Greenage, and lastly Greenwich, the name permanently adopted. It was sometimes spoken as the Brainerd and Tennent Church.

In Presbyterian circles, Greenwich is known as the "Mother Church." For three quarters of a century this was the only Presbyterian Church in all this section. In succeeding years Churches gradually sprang up in Easton, Stewartsville, Bloomsbury and Phillipsburg—the membership of these churches at the time of organization being made up entirely or in part from the "Mother Church."

The first building was of logs, standing on the old road on the south side of the Pohatcong, near "Silver Hill." It was probably built about 1740 or 1741. David Brainerd, a missionary to the Indians, preached here on December 9 and 10, 1744.

The ground for the second building (on the present site) was broken on the day of the Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. This building was of stone and was considered one of the best church edifices in the state.

This building was razed in 1835, and the present edifice was erected that year. At the time of the centennial celebration in 1875, some quite radical and extensive changes occurred at a cost of \$3500.

In 1925, during the ministry of Rev. Hugh Walker, extensive improvements were inaugurated at a cost of \$9000. A fine pipe organ, gift of Mrs. Martha Hunt, was installed. To Rev. Walker is due the restoration of the cemetery to its present beauty.

A Manse was built—1840, enlarged in 1850, by the addition of a large room on the lower floor to be used for the pastor's study and is sometimes spoken of as the "Session Room."

The "Festival Hall," used for social and recreational purposes, was built 1825." The land and frame work of the building were donated by David F. Wean, one of the oldest and most liberal supporters at that time.

The Women's Missionary Society was organized April 20, 1872, with 64 members during the pastorate of Rev. Thomas S. Long.

Greenwich antedates our National Presbyterian organization (General Assembly) by 48 years.

"Old Greenwich Churches represents now, as in the past, the best that life has to offer in the way of thrift, frugality, initiative and self-reliance. Her people have always had a high regard for things spiritual and religious; therefore, it has played a large part in their lives. A simple and an abiding faith in God, and His son Jesus Christ, has been a dominating factor in all their affairs." (200th Anniversary 1740-1940).

The list of supplies and pastors is as follows: Rev. Francis Peppard, Rev. James Campbell, Rev. John Cross, Rev. Daniel Lawrence, Rev. John Clark, Rev. Robert Cross, Rev. John Boyd, Rev. James McRea, Rev. John Rosebrough, supplies from 1740 to 1755. Pastors: Rev. John Rosebrough, 1755-1769; Rev. Joseph Treat, 1775-1797; Rev. William B. Sloan, 1798-1834; Rev. David X. Junkin, 1835-1851; Rev. Aaron H. Hand, 1851-1870; Rev. Thomas S. Long, 1871-1886; Rev. Eliphalet W. Brown, 1887-1892; Rev. Edward J. Reinke, 1893-1900; Rev. Hugh Walker, 1902-1926; Rev. Charles L. Overstreet, D. D., 1926-1947. Rev. Stanert L. Dransfield, 1948-.

Present Session: Arthur Frey, Lester Hawk, Harold Hughes, William C. Kennedy (Clerk). Harry S. Pursel, Harry W. Sinclair and John Ulmer.

Church Membership, 448. Sunday School, 166.

HACKETTSTOWN

The history of this Presbyterian Church is closely interwoven with the early history of Hackettstown, and although the date 1764 is given as the time they acquired the land for building, it is certainly true that prior to that time there was a society formed and possibly a place of worship.

This church was originally known as "The Presbyterian Church at Musconetcong near Thomas Helures Mills" and came into notice after Lower Hardwick was erected. The congregation after meeting in a log church for years finally felt able to purchase the ground on which their church stood and the deed bears the date of March 8, 1764. Obadiah Ayers sold them the property. Signers of the deed were Ezekiel Ayers, Robert Beaden, Isaac Bell, Daniel Landon, Samuel Landon, John Sikens, Thomas Sikens and John Todd.

Later a frame church was erected on the same site, the building painted yellow. A sad event occurred at the raising of the frame of this second edifice. A worker named Foster was killed and was the first to be buried in their cemetery.

As there was no arrangement for heating the church, a pit of brick was constructed in the center of the building and charcoal used for heating pur-

poses. It was not an uncommon happening for some good church member to be overcome with the fumes of the charcoal.

September 2, 1785, the congregation decided to purchase a glebe or parsonage farm, and later purchased a tract of 120 acres from Charles Sartaris for three hundred twenty-five pound proclamation money or about \$866.

The trustees on September 27, 1786, took the necessary steps to become a corporate body under the name of "The First Presbyterian Church of Independence." This action had previously been approved on March 16, 1786. In August, 1786, the church lot was enlarged by the purchase of a half acre adjoining.

In 1805 the Hackettstown or Independence congregation assisted the people on Schooley's Mountain to build a chapel, postponing work on their own church property.

In 1792, a deed was given by Obadiah Ayers to the church for a burying ground. During this year, appeals were made for necessary funds to pay off the debt on the parsonage.

While the church was slowly making its way, Rev. Peter Wilson, pastor, was called there September 27, 1786. They agreed to pay for half his salary, the Mansfield church paying the other half. He was to received 55 pounds in half-yearly payments, have the use of the parsonage, and the congregation guaranteed to supply sufficient firewood.

The Rev. Wilson applied for dismissal April, 1786, and the church was supplied for twenty-one years by Presbytery. A call was given Rev. Joseph Campbell in April, 1809, the call being for "two-thirds" of his time, Pleasant Grove using the remaining one-third of his time. The Hackettstown congregation was to pay annually the sum of \$330.33 in quarter yearly payments.

The new house of Ziba Osmun was rented for Rev. Joseph Campbell at \$20 per year. Osmun agreeing to furnish firewood also.

March, 1812, the stone wall which partly surrounds the churchyard was built at a cost of \$639. In 1813 Rev. Campbell's salary was increased to \$500.

Dr. Campbell's pastorate proved to be the longest in the history of the church. 1810, he moved into town and lived in a house on the site of the present Clarendon Hotel, then 1813 began to live in a parsonage directly opposite the church, remaining there until the close of his pastorate. In 1838, he accepted a call to Milford and Kingwood, but died in 1840 and was buried in Hackettstown.

In 1814, the congregation took steps to erect a new church of wood which was completed in 1819. Plans had been made for a stone church, but those were changed and the frame edifice erected. The old church being moved to Beattystown, where it was converted into a barn. Later, 1848, to the new church a two-story lecture room was added and today may be used for prayer meeting, Sunday School and other public gatherings.

In 1864, a new church was erected on the opposite side of the street at a cost of about \$18,000, and in 1907 was repaired, remodeled and re-furnished at a cost of \$37,000.

Again in 1922, the interior of the church was redecorated at a cost of \$19,000, and in 1948 extensive repairs were made to the Sunday School building.

Today 1949, Rev. Andrew M. Sebben is Pastor. The church has 679 members, and a Sunday School of 324.

The church has twelve Ruling Elders, twelve Deacons and nine trustees. Organizations are: The Jesse Ward Forum, Missionary Society, Missionary Circle, Pastor's Aid Society, Council of Presbyterian Men, Mariner's Club, three Westminster Fellowship Groups, four Girl Scout Patrols, one Sea Scout Unit and one Boy Scout Unit.

There is a Ministry of Music which includes a Senior Choir, Intermediate Choir, Junior Choir and Cherub Choir.

Elders are: Franklin H. Ford, Edward T. Green, Walter H. Harmon, M. D., Albert C. Johnson, George E. Michael, John H. Miller, Charles G. Ort, Thomas H. Roe, William Schlecht, clerk, Charles W. Timbrell, Willis H. Titman, George B. Wert.

List of Pastors: Rev. Francis Peppard, 1773-1783; Rev. Peter Wilson, 1786-1796; Rev. Joseph Campbell, 1809-1838; Rev. E. S. Schenck, 1839-1843; Rev. J. H. Townley, 1843-1851; Rev. H. J. Wilson, D. D., 1852-1858; Rev. F. B. Harbough, 1858-1861; Rev. G. C. Bush, 1862-1866; Rev. Thomas McAuley, 1867-1878; Rev. Alexander Proudfit, 1878-1884; Rev. John Loury, 1884-1895; Rev. J. C. Chapman, 1895-1905; Rev. J. W. Martyn, Ph. D., 1905-1931; Rev. C. Ransom Comfort, Jr., 1931-1936; Rev. Reuben F. Pieters, 1936-1940; Rev. Harold A. Scott, 1940-1943; the Rev. C. Gordon Reynolds, 1943-1944; the Rev. Andrew Martin Sebbens, 1945-1949.

HAMBURG

As early as 1795, the Rev. Holloway W. Hunt, pastor of the churches at Newton and Hardyston, frequently held evening services in a school house located near the present Presbyterian Church. In 1808, an unsuccessful attempt to erect a house of worship to be called "The Hamburg Church" was made. This, if it had been erected, was to be free to all denominations.

In 1813, the Presbyterians of Hamburg built a church almost square in shape with a gallery on three sides, four square pews on each side and long seats through the middle of the House. Stated services were held there from time to time.

In March, 1818, Rev. Allen, who had previously been preaching in this territory, was directed by the Presbytery at Newark to preach at Hamburg and the North Church. In May of that year the Presbyterian Church of Hamburg was constituted the day previous to the organization of the North Church of Hardyston and by the same committee of Presbytery. The records of this organization are lost, but it is assumed that Rev. Allen took charge and held services there on Sabbath morning until his removal to Deckertown in 1820.

The North Church building was destroyed by fire in 1830. A new church was completed in 1831, and the people consented to make it the central point of worship every Sabbath morning. Afternoon and evening services were held in Hamburg in different neighborhoods. One organized Presbyterian and one board of elders only existed in the territory and all church members were members of the North Church of Hardyston.

Then in October 8, 1901, the Hamburg Church was organized in response to a petition of fifteen members of the North Presbyterian Church of Hardyston, for a division of the North Church and a separate organization. Later, on October 19th, at a meeting held in Bethany Chapel in Hamburg, 82 persons presented certificates of dismissal from the North Church and were received into the new church. At this meeting the Rotary system of

eldership was adopted and the following were elected and installed as elders: William M. Thompson, Alexander Ross, William H. Spangenburg and Louis G. Rude. The following trustees were elected: Thomas P. Renouf, Joseph G. Coleman, M. D., Jonas S. Woods, Dennis Havens and J. K. Steckle.

PASTORS

Rev. Edward Allen	1819-1820
Rev. Burr Baldwin	1820-1824
Rev. Nathaniel Conklin—S. S.	1824-1829
Rev. Elias Fairchild, D. D.	1829-1838
Rev. Joel Campbell	1838-1856
Rev. Daniel C. Meeker	1856-1859
Rev. G. B. Bell	1859-1864
Rev. Alanson A. Haines	1865-1890
Rev. George C. Barnes	1890-1898
Rev. Wm. S. Harper	1899-1901
Rev. Edward Snyder	1902-1905

After the close of Rev. Snyder's pastorate at the North Church, ministers of the Hamburg Church were stated supplies of the North Church. Rev. Bischoff was the last minister to act as such supply at the North Church which today is gradually falling into ruin. This property was sold in 1948 by Presbytery.

Rev. Alanson A. Haines was a most successful pastor 1865-1890, although he was never formally installed. During his pastorate a beautiful house of worship was erected in 1869, but not fully finished and dedicated until May 18, 1881. Its total cost was close to \$8,000. In December, 1869, a Sunday School was organized, and regular services instituted in the new church on the first Sabbath in December, 1869.

Pastors of the Hamburg Church since its reorganization are: Rev. J. K. Bailie, D. D., 1905-1910; Rev. Francis M. Line, 1910-1912; Rev. R. W. Hughes, 1913-1916; Rev. J. W. Bischoff, 1917-1925 (death); Rev. Chas. H. Jones, 1925-1933; Rev. Truman Kilbourne, 1934-1941; Rev. George Christian, 1942-1945; Rev. B. H. Romaine, 1945-1948; Supplies at present (1949).

The Hamburg Church has no regular pastor at present. The elders are: Dr. J. G. Coleman, Alva Davis, John S. Katzenstein (recently deceased, 1949), Lewis B. Post (clerk), Frank Rolinson, Lewis G. Rude.

HARMONY CHURCH

The early settlers founding the Harmony Church were of English, German, Holland, Prussian, Scotch, and Irish descent. Originally this church was a mission of Greenwich Church and in 1805 formed themselves into a society which Mr. Sloan, pastor of Greenwich, called a part of his congregation.

In 1806 the Presbytery of New Brunswick were requested to send supplies to this society which they did. Similar requests were made for the following two years. Among the ministers sent was Rev. Garner A. Hunt, who was so well liked by the congregation, who issued a call which was accepted. The same year, Henry Winter, Sr., and Andrew Miller circulated subscriptions for the building of a church, which was erected at the cost of \$1,466.07. It was dedicated in November, 1807. Rev. Hunt became its first pastor, serving for 11 years. His salary was \$300. per year. Rev. Hunt came from the Baptist Association of Philadelphia, having "renounced the

peculiar tenents of that church." Due to his leadership churches were organized at Scott's Mountain and New Village, and later other pastors served Oxford.

The original church was formed out of a union of Presbyterians, Lutherans, Episcopalians, and a few Methodist. Later on when the Lutherans gained ascendancy, it was thought best to separate, so the Lutherans and Methodist united to build a church in Lower Harmony.

The grounds for this original Harmony Church and cemetery were given by a Scotchman, William Gardner, who said he "would gi'e it for a Presbyterian Church, tuh ne ither."

In 1840 the old frame church was burned down from an overheated stove. The new church was built of stone in the style then in vogue. It had no vestibule but galleries on three sides. The pulpit was described as a "gem for those days."

This building, including furnishings, cost \$4,035.18. In 1866 this building was dismantled and the more modern edifice, now standing, was constructed at a cost of \$8,170.

During the pastorate of Rev. Snyder a new parsonage was built, more convenient to the church.

During the pastorate of Rev. Henry Egidius Spoyd, 1870, which lasted 14 years, the church had its highest membership, 270 communicant members.

The pastorate of this church has combined Oxford Second Presbyterian Church of Easton, Pennsylvania, and Brainard's Scott's Mountain at various periods.

Women's work, music and Christian Endeavor, have been an integral part of the work of the church, fluctuating under the several pastorates.

Reverend Mr. Theal pastor in 1949 writes: "From 1907 to 1937 the church kept its own strength fairly well, sometimes gaining a little, some times losing a little. During the pastorate of Rev. Lewis J. Gretenhuis, the period when Machen followers split many Presbyterian churches in the New Jersey and East Pennsylvania, a split was caused in the Harmony Church. He took with him about half of the church members. For the next four or five years the church had to seek National Mission aid in order to have a minister. The church has now grown to the approximate strength when the split came.

The future of the church looks promising in the light of the Church School bus program to the Brainard and Hutchison areas, and in the light of the many new homes that are being built in the area. If the trend continues, there will be many more opportunities to reach new people."

A note of interest is that previous to 1900, this church had seven sons to enter the Christian Ministry.

Succession of pastors: Rev. Garner A. Hunt, 1807-1818; Rev. Lemuel Fordham Leake, 1818-1828, stated supply and pastor; Rev. Robert Love, 1832-1838, stated supply and pastor; Rev. John J. Carrell, 1839-1848; Rev. John Skinner, D. D., 1849-1853; Rev. Andrew Tully, 1853-1861; Rev. David Kerr Freeman, 1862-1869; Rev. Henry Egidius Spoyd, 1870-1884; Rev. Robert Provost Cobb, 1885-1888; Rev. Isaac Davison Decker, 1888-1893; Rev. Joseph D. Hillman, 1894-1901; Rev. Leopold Reid Burrows, 1902-1904; Rev. Edward Snyder, 1905-1911; Rev. A. C. Dodge, 1912-1913; Rev. Joseph Dougherty, 1913-1918; Rev. Hugh Miller, 1918-1922; Rev. W. August George, 1923-1928; Rev. Henry McCool, 1929-1934; Rev. Lewis J. Greten-

huis, 1934-1937; Rev. William R. Dodd, 1938-1941; Rev. William Kuhen, 1942-1943; Rev. Truman M. Jolly, 1944-1947; Rev. Charles T. Theal, 1947.

Church Membership, 141. Sunday School, 96.

Present Eldership: Floyd Altermus, William C. Dillitte, (clerk), Gilbert Hartung and Oscar Stone.

KNOWLTON CHURCH

The organization of the Knowlton Church within the bounds of what is now Newton Presbytery began in 1775 under the title "The First English and German Congregation of Knowlton."

The first record of the Church appears in the minutes of the Presbytery of New Brunswick in 1775 when a petition was made from the Christian society of the above title to be taken under the care of New Brunswick Presbytery.

The petition was granted and for some years a supply of pastors was appointed of ministers who were laboring in connection with Washington, Greenwich and Oxford Churches. But the church remained somewhat disorganized and the congregation divided and scattered without continuity of ministerial services until 1802 when Rev. Ebenizar Grant was appointed by Presbytery to supply the church and to inquire into the state of the congregation and to find out if they considered themselves under the care of Presbytery. Mr. Grant reported that, "so far as he had been able to learn there was no regular organized congregation in the town of Knowlton nor any house of worship belonging exclusively to the Presbyterians." At this time a congregation consisting of Presbyterians who were the most numerous, and a considerable number of High Dutch Calvinists, together with a small body of Episcopalians worshipped in a church built of stone near the banks of the Delaware River, in all probability a short distance below where the Delaware station is now located. In this "union church" the clergy and congregation of all denominations were admitted. This house of worship being situated on one side of the township was convenient for the large body of people to attend and so the three above mentioned congregations subscribed for the erection of a large building near the center of the township. This building was erected on the present site of the Knowlton Church during the summers of 1802-03 and marks the date when the congregation began to flourish and function as a truly Presbyterian Church. The first mention of the name of an Elder of the Knowlton Church appears on the record of the meeting of the Presbytery of New Brunswick in April, 1803 when Elder John Lynn was present.

Among the pastors of the Church, Rev. T. B. Condit, who for many years ministered at Stillwater, was settled as pastor for a brief period.

Knowlton is the mother of three churches. Blairstown Church was organized largely of members from Knowlton in 1840, and the two churches were grouped under a common pastor until 1854 when Blairstown became self-sustaining.

The Hope Church was organized in 1854 with eleven members from the Knowlton Church and a pastor installed over both churches. Delaware was taken into the group when organized of Knowlton members in 1871. In 1879, the Hope Church was put under the care of Rev. Burt, pastor of the Marksboro Church, but the grouping of Delaware with the Knowlton Church has continued from the time of the organization of the Delaware Church until the present (1948).

The parsonage at Knowlton was acquired during the pastorate of Rev.

Peter H. Brooks, 1869-1871. In 1879, Rev. Deurelle, pastor of the two churches, occupied the parsonage at Delaware.

The records of the early Knowlton Church from 1776 to 1810, written in German and containing the names and data of some 600 baptisms are preserved in the original and constitute a most interesting and valuable document in church history.

The complete list of pastor so far as obtainable is as follows: Rev. Philip Stockton, 1778-1780; Rev. David Bareclay, 1805-1812; Rev. Jehich Talmadge, 1822-1839; Rev. Thaniel B. Condit, 1841; Rev. David Longmore, 1842; Rev. John C. Lowry, 1843-1845; Rev. John A. Reiley, 1845-1854; Rev. R. H. Reeves, 1854; Rev. P. H. Brooks, 1868; Rev. D. F. Lockerby, 1872; Rev. Andrew Tully, 1873-1875; Rev. Daniel Derwelle, 1875-1885; Rev. R. Harnell Davis, 1885-1889; Rev. Chas. E. Van Allen, 1890-1895; Rev. Albert L. Kelly, 1895-1898; Rev. J. E. Grant, 1899-1901; Rev. James W. Shearer, 1902-1904; Rev. J. B. Porter, 1904-1905; Rev. Edward A. McLoury, 1905-1908; Rev. H. W. Ewig, 1908-1909; Rev. A. C. Kellogg, 1910-1942; Rev. Fred C. Shell, 1942.

Members of present session: Leon Brands, Charles P. Harris, Leigh R. Reed (Clerk), and Oscar Stone.

Church Membership, 36. Sunday School, 58.

LAFAYETTE

The Presbyterian Church of Lafayette was organized in 1856 under the jurisdiction of the Rockaway Presbytery. However the present church building, a frame structure seating 150, was erected in 1857 and on Saturday, August 22 of that year, at 2:00 P. M. the organization was completed. The new house of worship had been dedicated on Thursday, May 20, at 11:00 A. M. when Rev. Burtis C. Magie preached the sermon from Psalms 87.2.

There were fourteen members received in the original organization. They were: John D. Ackerson, and Charity, his wife; George Sharp, and Elizabeth, his wife; Catherine Ackerson and Mary Richards. Received from the Frankford Church Daniel Gunderman, Mary Gunderman, Abigail Demarest, Talmage Woodruff and Phoebe, his wife. From the church at Hardyston, Martha Simmons and Agnes Ackerson. John D. Ackerson was the first elder.

The Rev. Joel Campbell was the first minister of this church, commencing his labors April 1, 1857, and continued to be the supply until his death May 14, 1872.

In 1905, under the pastorate of Rev. A. B. Jamison the church was repaired and decorated and stained glass windows put in at a cost of about \$1,600. The original cost of the building was \$4,000. In 1889, the parsonage was erected at a cost of \$2,000.

In 1907, the fiftieth anniversary of the church was celebrated with appropriate exercises, the anniversary sermon being given by Rev. James Northrup who at one time attended the Lafayette Church.

As the years rolled by, the two churches in Lafayette, (Presbyterian and Methodist) found the burden of continuing a full-time pastor in each church an almost impossible task.

It was soon suggested that one minister serve the two churches. The Rev. Davis W. Ramsey, Methodist pastor at the time began that service, there being no Presbyterian minister.

Both congregations met under one roof, first in the Presbyterian Church then in the Methodist and the seeds of a merger were planted.

They remained separate churches with separate congregations until the Rev. Arthur Zook came as pastor in 1939. Under Rev. Zook's guidance the two Sunday schools were brought together, with Miss Laura Van Sickie as superintendent.

The Young People's societies of Christian Endeavor had been formed into one strong group, the youth choir was formed.

The Rev. Zook drew up articles for federation of the churches, but these lay on the shelf until 1945 when many of them were incorporated into the present constitution of the Federated Churches.

Rev. Zook was followed by Rev. Wendling Hastings who remained three years. In 1943, the Rev. John MacLachlan was chosen as pastor and so remained until 1948 when he resigned to take a pastorate at

Nothing was completed as to the federation until July 25, 1945, when at a meeting of joint congregations it was unanimously decided to go ahead with plans for the merging of the two churches.

The articles were submitted to Newton Presbytery, and soon approved and the federation was dedicated October 20, 1946.

Much has been accomplished during the pastorate of Rev. John MacLachlan both before and since the federation. Choir gowns, 1943; Buildings painted outside, Methodist Church, 1945; Hammond electric organ, 1946; 16 mm. DeVry Sound Projector, 1946; 100 Sunday School Hymn Books, 1946; 100 Church Hymnals for Federation, 1946; Movable-Type Outside Bulletin Board, 1946; Interior of Methodist Church painted.

The parsonage was also suitably papered and painted, a new cistern built and the bathroom redecorated, 1943-1946.

There have been 22 decisions for Christ, the Sunday School has increased to 112, the formation of a Junior Youth Society, of a Junior Choir, beginning of the mid-week prayer meeting, a six month's communicant's class, formation of a youth fellowship, of an evening gospel hour, establishment of the Paper Federalist Family and the formation of Mr. and Mrs. Club for young married couples.

PASTORS

Rev. Joel C. Campbell	1857-1872
Rev. J. B. Woodward	1872-1882
Rev. R. S. Reagles	1882-1883
Rev. Baker Smith	1884-1887
Rev. F. R. S. Hunsicker	1887-1894
Rev. C. E. Van Allen	1895-1896
Rev. Thomas W. Bowen	1897-1902
Rev. William G. Westervelt	1902-1904
Rev. A. B. Jamison	1905-1911
Rev. J. A. MacDonald	1912-1913
Rev. Frank A. Schofield	1916-1919
Rev. William Reynolds	1921-1923
Rev. A. D. Collins	1923-1927
Rev. Amos Dushaw	1928-1930
Rev. T. R. Delauge	1921-

UNDER THE TWO CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. Davis W. Clark Ramsay.....	1933-1937
Rev. F. Burton Toms	1937-1939
Rev. D. Arthur Zook	1939-1942
Rev. Wendling H. Hastings	1942-1943
Rev. John MacLachlan	1943-1948

At present John B. Armstrong is clerk. David R. Baigrie, George Dickerson, Albert Post and Emerson Vickery are members of the Board.

MANSFIELD CHURCH

The Second Mansfield Church was organized May 1, 1855, by the authority of Newton Presbytery with fifteen charter members, some from Hackettstown and some from Danville.

The church was of frame, erected at a cost of \$2,000, and has always occupied the same location. During the pastorate of Rev. Geo. H. S. Campbell, 1895-1899, a revival brought a decided addition to the church.

The first elders were: Aaron Bryan, David C. Davis, and Tunis H. Tunison, Henry Husselton, James Beatty, Wilson Bloomfield, E. Walters and G. Varmatta.

The list of pastors is as follows: Rev. Holloway M. Hunt, 1856; Rev. Gilbert Lane, 1861-1866; Rev. Thomas M. Gray, June 1866-October 1866; Rev. Joseph H. Doremus, 1867; Rev. John P. Clarke, 1881; Rev. Philip Resse, 1891-1894; Rev. Geo. H. S. Campbell, 1895-1899; Rev. J. W. Bell, 1900-1901; Rev. L. B. Plumer, 1903-1907; Rev. Richardson Gray, 1907-1914; Rev. J. D. Hillman, 1914-

The list of elders at present is as follows: Richard Blau, Lyman B. Dellicker (Clerk), Jacob Munn, William Thomas, Harry Washburn, David Wydner.

Church membership, 61. Sunday School enrollment, 15.

NOTE

Unable through correspondence and personal solicitation to get any further information.

MARKSBORO CHURCH

Around 1800, a Sabbath School having a membership of 80, was organized at Marksboro by Alfred W. Cook, which was perhaps the nucleus that later formed the Marksboro Church.

This territory was included within the scope of the Hardwick or Yellow Frame Church, and Rev. John Boyd was pastor or Stated Supply and had the above mentioned Sunday School under his supervision.

In 1811, a dancing school was started at Johnsonburg where the Hardwick Church was located, and Mr. Boyd preached against it. This led to trouble and as a result Rev. Boyd was unseated.

Mr. Boyd came to Marksboro and held services in an upper room of the old tavern and sometimes in an adjoining barn. Here he organized a congregation which originally have the name of the Second Presbyterian Church of Hardwick.

On October 5, 1813, this organization sought recognition from the Presbytery of New Brunswick. This was strenuously opposed by the mother church of Hardwick, and it was not until November 14, 1814, that the organization was effected. Presbytery sent as its representative Rev. Mr. Fin-

ley to institute the church which he did on the above date. Rev. Boyd who had had charge of the Hardwick Church was appointed the first pastor or Stated Supply. (This Rev. John Boyd who supplied the church 1814 to 1820, was senior minister when the Presbytery of Newton was formed in 1817, preached the opening sermon and was its first Moderator).

For a time the congregation at Marksboro met in private houses, the upper room of the tavern, and at times in a barn later owned by Austin R. Mott.

By December 15, 1815, the walls of a brick church building were up and the roof on. They had no funds with which to finish it. Slab seats were used, a Franklin stove furnished heat, and a work bench was used as a pulpit. After a period of six years it was finally finished.

They held services fortnightly, had two sermons with a half hours intermission for lunch which they brought with them.

In 1823, the church formed a union with Stillwater and Yellow Frame; these churches finding it impossible to sustain the gospel alone. This union continued to the end of Rev. Mc Gee's pastorate 1867, which was terminated by his death.

The church for many years worshipped in the brick building but during the pastorate of Rev. McGee was filled to overflowing and was torn down and replaced by a frame building of much larger dimensions built on the same lot adjoining the cemetery. This building was dedicated in 1859.

Alterations were made in this building in 1893-94, and again in 1914-15. It was destroyed by fire in 1943. Struck by lightning.

The list of pastors: Rev. John Boyd, Stated Supply, 1814-1820; Rev. Benjamin I. Larve, 1824-1836; Rev. Richard Gray, S. S. for 6 months; Rev. Thaniel Condit, S. S. for 6 months; Rev. Jonathan H. Sherwood, 1839-1841; Rev. William C. McGee, 1841-1867; Rev. Jos. H. Thyne, 1867-1871; Rev. C. H. Rodney, 1872-1878; Rev. R. J. Burt, 1879-1896; Rev. B. A. McLaury, 1896-1905; Rev. J. J. Wolf, 1905-1908; Rev. A. F. Lott, 1909-1913; Rev. P. F. Meade, 1914-1918; Supplies to 1921; Rev. Arthur G. Lewis, 1921-1925; Supplies to 1926; Rev. William F. Pannell, D. D., 1926-1929; Supplies to 1932; Rev. Fred F. Schell 1932-1945; Supplies to present—1949.

List of present Elders: Eugene Huff (clerk) and Abram R. Luse.

Church Membership, 44. Sunday School Enrollment, 29.

MUSCONETCONG VALLEY

The Presbyterian Church in Musconetcong Valley is one of the early historic churches in that region. The founding of the Presbyterian Church there grew out of a meeting held on Saturday, December 24, 1836, at the New Hampton Schoolhouse, when someone expressed the opinion that the church members residing in the valley, separate from the Mansfield Church form themselves into another congregation and build a church in said valley. This was believed to be the outgrowth of the New Hampton Sabbath School organized by Mrs. Bousenbury, of Philadelphia.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. R. Castner, after which the following were chosen as officers for the same; Thomas G. Stewart, chairman, and William C. Dusenbury. A committee of nine was chosen to select a site, and at a meeting held January 7, 1837, it was decided to erect a church between the villages of Asbury and New Hampton. The committee chosen recommended a place at or near the junction of the Spruce Run Turnpike, and the road to Asbury known as Eaton's Corner.

Application was made in April 1837, the church was formally organized in June of that year, the committee of Presbytery being Rev. William B. Sloan. Rev. John R. Castner and Rev. David X. Junkin. There were twenty-six charter members, and the Rev. John McNair was first pastor and moderator. Rev. McNair was a most earnest worker for the advancement of his church. In April 1840, we find the last mention of Mr. McNair. On March 10, 1841, Rev. James Lewers of the Presbytery of South Carolina was elected pastor.

The church, a stone one was erected in 1837 on ground given by Jacob Skinner. During the building of the church, services were held in a tent on the grounds.

The longest pastorates were those of Rev. James Lewers, nineteen years, and Rev. J. B. Kugler, eighteen years, both leaving a profound and splendid impression on the community. During the ministry of Rev. Albert L. Kelley a period of evangelism increased the membership of the church, which logically was the outgrowth of Mansfield or Washington, became, in turn the mother of Asbury and Glen Gardner.

By April 8, 1882, the debt on the church was entirely erased. About this time, due to the fact that the town grew up about the railroad shops and not around the church, the need for a place of worship in the town was felt, and a chapel was erected on Main street. By May 5, 1901, the debt on the chapel was cancelled.

Reverend Kugler came to the church in 1865. Junction, as Hampton was then called, was very small, but rapidly growing due to the fact that it was the junction of two great railroads and having large machine shops. With the machine age came a change at Hampton on the railroad. Shops were removed and many families left, cutting the membership of the church almost in half.

The parsonage, a fine large home built more than eighty years ago, and renovated several times is just across the Musconetcong from the town.

PASTORS

- 1. The Rev. John McNair—Nov. 15, 1837 to April 26, 1840.
- 2. The Rev. James Lewers—Mar. 10, 1841 to May, 1860.
- 3. The Rev. Alfred Yeomans—Dec. 20, 1860 to July 20, 1865.
- 4. The Rev. John B. Kugler—Dec. 19, 1865 to Oct. 28, 1883.
- 5. The Rev. Francis Hunsicker—Oct. 16, 1884 to Sept. 11, 1887.
- 6. The Rev. Albert L. Kelly—June 13, 1889 to April 16, 1893.
- 7. The Rev. James Umberger—Feb. 1, 1894 to June 28, 1903.
- 8. The Rev. James Provan—Aug. 4, 1904 to Feb. 1, 1906.
- 9. The Rev. Ward C. Peabody—Dec. 23, 1906 to March 1917.
- 10. The Rev. A. J. Fowlie—July 1918 to 1920.
- 11. The Rev. E. L. Gilmore—Feb. 1922 to Oct. 31, 1926.
- 12. The Rev. Christopher R. Hamlin—Mar. 1927 to Oct. 31, 1936.
- 13. The Rev. James A. H. McLean—Mar. 1937 to Nov. 1947.
- 14. The Rev. James H. Gillespie—1949.

ELDERS (1949)

1. William Blackburn	Hampton
2. Glen Gibson	Hampton
3. George Kitchen	Hampton
4. Fred Lewis	Hampton
5. Frank G. Riddle	Hampton
6. Willard F. Weisel (clerk)	Hampton

NEWTON

The earliest record of the Presbyterian Church in Newton dates back to 1786, although it is possible that meetings were being held in homes before, when application was made with the Hardwick Church, now Yellow Frame, for the services of the Reverend Ira Condit. The Presbytery approved and Rev. Condit was installed 1787 as pastor of Newton, Hardwick, and Shappanack. At this meeting which took place at Hardwick, the Reverend John Witherspoon, only clerical signee of the Declaration of Independence, preached the sermon and gave the charge to the pastor. The Reverend Condit was pastor until 1793.

The first church building, begun in 1786, was built of stone, forty-five feet square, facing Church Street, and would seat 300 persons. The pulpit was in the north end with an overhanging sounding board on which was perched a gilt dove bearing an olive branch. There were fourteen pews and sixteen seats on the main floor; five pews and sixteen seats in the gallery. Two brownstone tablets, on which were engraved texts of scripture, were placed over the doorways. These, with the dove, were transferred to later church buildings, but were completely destroyed in the chapel which burned in 1931.

Services were carried on for some time without stove or fireplace, the minister and congregation wearing heavy coats and mittens. The court house bell announced the hour of service. The sexton received a salary of \$5 a year. Hymn singing was practiced and the hymns were lined.

The congregation was a long time completing the church because of financial difficulties and was for a long time much embarrassed by debt. At the close of Ira Condit's pastorate in 1793, the church building was sold on execution but was held for redemption until such time as the congregation could redeem it. It was not until 1818, that the church succeeded in freeing itself of these debts, especially their obligations to Rev. Ira Condit. They received permission from the Legislature to run a lottery in connection with Princeton, but the plan failed.

The Rev. Joseph L. Shafer was the fourth pastor, his term of service, 1812-1835. The Sunday School was organized the first year of his pastorate, and was taught by the ladies of the congregation.

Shortly after Rev. Shafer's coming, the building of a new church was agitated, but was not erected until 1827, being completed 1829. It was of stone, built partly on the site of the old one. The congregation worshipped in Rinker's Hall, a brick structure on Park Place, while the church was being erected.

The new church had a seating capacity of six hundred and cost about \$6,000. The first chapel was erected in 1856 and stood in the rear of the church. The infant class was organized that year.

Rev. George S. Mott was pastor, 1859-1869. During his pastorate, one hundred twenty-four joined the church on profession of faith in one year, 1865.

The present commodious church was erected in 1871; the corner stone being laid August 19, 1869; the church completed in two years. The corner stone was laid by Mr. W. W. Woodward, President of the Board of Trustess and a faithful elder, the dedicatory sermon preached by Rev. John Hall, D. D., pastor of Fifth Avenue Church, New York City. The total cost was \$50,000. It is of Gothic architecture, built of native blue limestone.

The second chapel was erected during 1885-1886, and cost \$10,000. In 1895, the church was altered and renovated, new pews put in, new organ installed, and the choir loft changed to the rear of the pulpit.

A new addition to the chapel, consisting of a modern kitchen and recreation hall, was completed in 1930. On February 15, 1931, the chapel built in 1886, was totally destroyed by fire, nothing but the stone walls left of the original building. A new chapel was begun at once and dedicated September 23, 1931.

In 1888, while Rev. Alexander Young, D. D. was pastor, the Christian Endeavor Society was organized, and was active for a number of years. Dr. Young resigned after eight years and Dr. Samuel Carlisle was chosen. He was installed November 1, 1892. During his pastorate, the interior of the church was entirely remodeled and beautified.

At this time the church was contributing \$600 annually to the Board of Foreign Missions for the salary of the Rev. H. D. Noyes at Canton, China. The earliest record of the Women's Missionary Society is 1876, but the Home Missionary Society had been working the church for fifty years. Dr. Carlisle, during his years in the church, organized a Chautauqua circle within the church. It proved a great inspiration to the people.

During Dr. Clarence W. Rouse's pastorate, Dr. Rouse being installed June 22, 1903, the Women's Society was organized on May 5, 1905. It took the place of the Pastor's Aid Society. The Ladies' Benevolent Society remained active. The Men's Brotherhood was formed in 1906. The Watchers, a band of young girls, was organized, its object the cultivation of missionary interest. In 1915, the "Guild" was organized, their object to help in any work of the church.

Dr. Rouse resigned after a long pastorate of thirty-one years, the honor of Pastor Emeritus being conferred upon him.

Dr. Rouse was followed by Rev. J. Charles McKirachan who was installed July 9, 1935. Rev. McKirachan was instrumental in uniting the women's organization into a federation. He also associated in organizing the young people into the Youth Fellowship which is carrying on in 1949. The one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the church was observed with a fitting celebration October 7-9, 1936, Mrs. Susan Decker Roe giving the historical address, and Dr. C. W. Rouse the sermon of the occasion.

The Rev. J. Charles McKirachan resigned 1940 to go to a charge in Philadelphia. He was followed by Rev. Andrew W. Blackwood, Jr., who was installed 1940. During World War II, Rev. Blackwood enlisted as chaplain and served four years. During his service as chaplain, his uncle, Dr. Harvey E. Philips, took his place in Newton church.

Membership in the Newton Church, 624.

Membership in the S. S., 256.

Elders at present: Louis Budd, Millard Goldsmith, Clinton Harden, Harvey Hopkins, Rolland Hull (Clerk), Irving Kern, Dr. Willard Reger, Jacob Tanis and Dr. James Spencer.

MINISTERS

Rev. Ira Condict	1787-1793
Rev. H. W. Hunt	1795-1802
Rev. John Boyd	1803-1811
Rev. Joseph L. Shafer	1938-1853
Rev. Daniel M. Barber	1836-1838

Rev. Joseph L. Shafer	1812-1853
Rev. Myron Barrett	1854-1859
Rev. George S. Mott	1859-1868
Rev. Theodore L. Byington	1869-1874
Rev. J. Addison Priest, D. D.	1875-1880
Rev. Eugene C. Olney	1880-1884
Rev. Alexander H. Young, D. D.	1884-1892
Rev. Samuel Carlisle	1892-1902
Rev. Clarence W. Rouse	1903-1934
Rev. J. Charles McKirachan	1935-1940
Rev. Andrew W. Blackwood	1940-

OXFORD FIRST CHURCH

This is one of the oldest churches in the Presbytery of Newton.

As early as 1739 there was occasional preaching in the bounds of this territory. From 1744 to 1749, Rev. James Campbell, Rev. David Brainard, Indian missionary, and Rev. Daniel Lawrence from time to time held services and baptized children.

During the year 1749 the little congregation unanimously agreed to place themselves under the care of the Presbytery of New Brunswick and made application for supplies, of preaching along with Greenwich and Washington.

Iron ore was discovered in the neighborhood and in 1741 Jonathan Robeson erected a furnace and produced the first pig iron March 9, 1743. The starting of this industry brought a great influx of people into this neighborhood. It was so great that in 1753 a new township was formed known as Oxford.

In 1755 the Reverend Thomas Lewis came as a Stated Supply and remained for some time, and in 1764 three elders were chosen and ordained by Rev. Benjamin Hait. About the same time a call to Rev. John Roseborough was made, he also to officiate at Greenwich and Mansfield-Woodhouse, one third of his time with each congregation. Rev. Roseborough was later a chaplain in the Revolutionary War.

Another historian has said, "The site of the old Oxford meeting house has been occupied by a church longer than any other spot in Warren County. Other churches may have been built earlier, but they no longer occupy their original site. Meetings had been held for so many years before any church was built, and the circuit riding minister would preach now in this house, now in that. There was a great rivalry between this site and another at the cemetery near White Hall. The vicinity of the old Oxford meeting house was first known as Upper Greenwich on the Delaware."

On September 1788, the Board of Trustees directed that a carpenter be engaged to make a pattern for pews for the church, and the people assemble to choose the location of their seats, and that each one should have his pew made according to the pattern provided.

About 1787 the congregation was incorporated and Elders and Trustees took their oaths of office.

Upon the death of Gen. George Washington December 4, 1799, a memorial service was held in the Oxford Church, and on the same occasion a tall tapering four-square monument of wood was erected which stood for many years.

About 1800 a second church was built which was more pretentious, having two front doors, a gallery around three sides, the old fashioned

high pulpit, reached by narrow stairs. It had a canopy and sounding board.

A very severe blow to the church was experienced in 1834, when four elders and thirty-seven members were dismissed to form the First Presbyterian Church of Belvidere. They also took with them their pastor, Rev. Isaac N. Candee.

Weakened by this loss of membership the congregation united with the Harmony Church under a single minister.

This arrangement held until the calling of Rev. James McWilliams, about 1842, they resolved to again go it alone.

During the pastorate of Rev. Frederick Knighton, D. D., who was with the church nineteen years and was never installed until the present brick church was erected.

Under this same pastorate the church was again forced to lose twenty-one of its members to form the church at Oxford Furnace, now known as Oxford Second.

In 1909, the church was handsomely redecorated and refurnished. A steam heating plant was added, and acetylene lightning was installed.

This church was remembered by Hon. John I. Blair with an endowment of several thousand dollars.

Its membership in 1917 was one hundred six. The list of pastors is as follows: Rev. John Roseborough, 1755-1769; Rev. Asa Dunham; Rev. David Barclay, 1805-1812; Rev. Garner A. Hunt, 1814- ; Rev. Lemuel F. Leake, 1819-1825; Rev. Sylvester Graham, 1826-1828; Rev. Isaac N. Candee, 1829-1834; Rev. Robert Love, 1845-1838; Rev. James McWilliams, 1842-1853; Rev. Frederick Knighton, D. D., 1854-1873; Rev. John F. Pollack, 1874-1883; Rev. S. Nye Hutchison, 1883-1900; Rev. W. B. Sheddon, 1900-1904; Rev. Robert Robinson, D. D., 1905-1912; Rev. Richardson Gray, M. D., 1914-1915; Rev. Samuel B. Cooper, Ph. D., 1915-1919; Rev. E. H. Bronson, 1922-1924; Rev. Alexander Sifton, 1925-1934; records since 1934 were burned. Rev. William M. Johnson was pastor about a year interim, when he died. Church is now served by supplies.

Present Eldership: James Mills, A. D. Polihemus, H. A. Race, Albert L. Smith, Daniel S. Spangenberg and Spencer Stopp (clerk).

Present membership, 51. S. S. enrollment, 47.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN OF OXFORD

Oxford Furnace as it sometimes is called, is a daughter of the old mother church of Oxford, now known as Oxford First.

It was organized May 8, 1863, by a committee of the Presbytery of Newton. This committee consisted of Rev. A. H. Hand, D. D., Rev. E. D. Bryan and Rev. W. H. Kirk, and Elders James Hiles, Joseph Roseberry and John M. Sherred.

The original roll of members all came from the mother church. They chose Elisha Beers, Henry A. Kingsbury and Seldon T. Scranton as ruling Elders.

The congregation worshipped for a time in the little stone chapel that had been originally built in 1848.

On January 31, 1866, the present church edifice, a brick structure 44 by 65 feet, costing \$20,000, was dedicated. The Rev. W. H. Kirk, then pastor of the Belvidere First Church, preached the sermon.

Rev. Isaiah B. Hopwood became its first pastor almost immediately.

He was never installed but served with great measure of success until July 1, 1865.

The longest pastorate was that of Rev. E. Clark Cline, who followed Rev. Hopwood. It was a very successful one, during which debt of \$6,000 on the church and a new parsonage erected at a cost of \$3,000 were paid in full through the liberality of the congregation.

This church has given two members to the Mission field, one of them to Japan.

List of pastors: Rev. Isaiah B. Hopgood, 1863-1866; Rev. E. Clarke Cline, 1866-1887; Rev. Irving Maxwell, 1887-1895; Rev. Wm. S. Mewhinney, 1901-1906; Rev. Geo. R. Merrill, 1906-1909; Rev. F. B. Schoonover, 1910-1914; Rev. W. A. Wager, 1915.

Present Eldership: Lewis E. Bergenback, George Docker, Jr. E. B. Foss, Ray Frey, Emanuel Kelsy and Van E. Manger (clerk).

Church Membership, 152. Sunday School Enrollment, 35.

Note: Unable through correspondence and personal solicitation to get any further information.

PHILLIPSBURG FIRST

The Phillipsburg First Presbyterian Church was organized December 13, 1853, although religious teaching had been going on as early as 1737, when the Presbytery of New Brunswick sent missionaries to the "Forks of the Delaware" to preach to the Indians. In 1740-41, David Brainerd was the missionary to the red men and during his term of service he caused a log church to be erected in Phillipsburg, and there preached to both Indians and whites.

Until 1851 Easton supplied the people of Phillipsburg with varied supplies and methods of worship. By that date the Presbyterians being rather numerous the organization of a Presbyterian Church was discussed.

On April 19, 1853, the Presbytery of Newton authorized a committee of that body to organize a church in Phillipsburg should "the way be clear." This was effected December 13, 1853, in the "Academy" by a committee composed of Revs. A. H. Hand, George C. Bush and A. J. Tully. The "Academy" was the old No. 1 Sitgreaves School Building at Brainard and Hudson Streets. Three elders elected that day were: John Lander, Benjamin Burwell and John C. Bennett. The deacons were Thomas Reese and Robert Dempster.

Reverend S. S. Sturges, who had been preaching at Phillipsburg since July 29, remained until April 16, 1855, when he was called as pastor continuing until September 7, 1856. Sixty-three persons had then united with the church.

Meanwhile in 1854 a new church was begun and finished and dedicated September 12, 1858. This house of worship was much more convenient, the choir occupying the center of the gallery. There was an enormous bay window occupied by a red velvet sofa and on either side a high-backed chair.

In 1868 inspiring services were conducted after which seventy-two persons united with the church. June 24 of that year the congregation resolved to secure a parsonage, \$1,000 was subscribed, and the parsonage was completed in December 1868.

Intensive temperance work was carried on between 1870 and 1873 and many brought into the service of the church.

April 20, 1873, the Howell Sunday school (later known as the North

End Mission) was organized with fifty-five persons. 1874-1877 two additional schools were organized making four under the jurisdiction of the church. One of these proved to be the nucleus for the Phillipsburg Westminster.

During the Pastorate of Reverend H. R. Townsend, 1867-87, a splendid pipe organ was installed.

In 1883, the parsonage was sold, and the church declared free of debt.

Special anniversary services were held in the church in 1878, 1903 and 1928. The church now has a fine new organ, cathedral chimes, a tower system, and a loudspeaking system.

THE ROLL OF PASTORS OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.

1. The Rev. Smith Sturges—April 17, 1855 to Sept. 8, 1856
2. The Rev. James Mitchell—July 26, 1857 to June 7, 1862
3. The Rev. James Petrie—Oct. 4, 1862 to Nov. 11, 1866
4. The Rev. Henry B. Townsend—March 1867 to Dec. 1887
5. The Rev. E. Morris Fergusson—June 16, 1889 to April 21, 1892
6. The Rev. Alfred N. Raven—Dec. 16, 1892 to Sept. 29, 1895
7. The Rev. Percy Young Schelley—June 1896 to June 22, 1909
8. The Rev. Joseph H. Colclough—Oct. 15, 1909 to July 10, 1912
9. The Rev. William Brower Johnson—Feb. 13, 1913 to Nov. 21, 1917
10. The Rev. James Arthur Donahue—June 5, 1918 to Feb. 16, 1928
11. The Rev. Gorman Roof—May 10, 1929 to Nov. 17, 1940
12. The Rev. James Eldon Anderson—July 2, 1941 to Apr. 11, 1944
13. The Rev. Thomas Glenn Cannen—September 1, 1944 to

April 14, 1886, a committee of Presbytery organized the Westminster Church, 45 members of Phillipsburg First transferring to the new organization.

Today there are 407 members in the First Church and 92 scholars in the Sunday School.

The pastor is Reverend Thomas G. Cannen serving since September 1, 1944.

Elders are: Harry E. Boyer, Edwin J. Brooks, Clarence L. Cline, Samuel D. Eilenberg, Warren I. Hess, Raymond D. Hodgson, Mrs. Paul E. Laros, Jr., Walter F. McCann, (clerk), James A. Smith, Sr., Sylvester C. Smith, Jr., Dr. Harry W. Sonder, Sr., Williamson A. LeRoy.

PHILLIPSBURG WESTMINSTER

April 27, 1886, a group of church-minded people gathered in Dull's Hall on Chambers Street, below Hudson and organized what came to be known as the Phillipsburg Westminster Church. There were forty charter members, the following persons being elected to serve as ruling elders: Jacob Hamlin, James D. Smith, Peter W. Stone.

This church was really the outgrowth of preparatory work begun as early as 1869, known as the Phillipsburg Union Sabbah School with Mr. Samuel Baker as superintendent. They met at the home of Stephen Frace on Chambers Street.

After a lull, the work was again taken up, and the school reorganized May 17, 1874, under the name of Third Ward Second Presbyterian Sunday School. The work at this time was under the care of the First Presbyterian Church.

It was soon decided that more definite steps toward a complete church should be taken and on April 29, 1886, a congregational meeting was held, at which the church was incorporated, the following trustees elected: Dr. J. H. Griffith, Samuel B. Burwell, Isaac P. Carpenter, Samuel W. Welles, William H. Mann, Job J. Moore and Frank B. Heckman.

April 27, 1887, steps were taken to secure the lot now occupied by the church, an architect was secured, a building committee formed, and ground broken for the same June 9, 1888. The building was completed and the Sunday School room furnished and used for the first time August 31, 1890.

The main auditorium was completed, furnished and used for the first time December 10, 1893, and the church was dedicated September 21, 1902.

Ground adjacent was purchased for the extension of the Sunday School room, and a parsonage was erected on ground close by where the pastor has been living since December, 1907.

Up to 1917, in the thirty years of its experience, the church had but two pastors: Rev. E. Clark Cline, 1887-1903; Rev. James Moore, 1903-1916. Rev. Cline was chosen Pastor Emeritus and remained with the church until his death, August 20, 1916.

ELDERS

Maurice Alpaugh, William Brittain (Clerk), George Barnet, Walter Deshler, Howard Fritts, Edwin Landis, Alfred Melroy, Lester Tommason, Clark Vough.

Membership, 505. Sunday School, —.

PHILLIPSBURG, TRINITY

In 1907 Rev. James Moore, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Phillipsburg, began to hold services Sunday afternoons in the Delaware Park public school (now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Castner).

On October 11, 1915, the Ladies Aid Society was organized with ten members, meeting at the home of Mrs. Russell R. Anderson. Mrs. George Wallen was elected as the president.

Mr. Isaac Vannatta gave the lot and also loaned money towards building the "Delaware Park Mission." On June 2, 1918, the building was dedicated with appropriate services. Mrs. Orville Cole was the first pianist of the Mission.

On February 16, 1919, the Sabbath School was organized with Mr. William H. Souders as its first superintendent. He was succeeded by Mr. B. M. Sharrer, (now deceased), Mr. Charles H. Weidman and Albert F. Driesbach, the latter has served for more than 14 years and still serves.

During the summer of 1923, Rev. Irwin S. Yeaworth preached and created an interest to the extent of petitioning Newton Presbytery to organize a church. The Presbytery did not deem it wise to grant the request then. The Christian Endeavor Society was organized with Miss Esther Karcher (now Mrs. Mitchell R. Snyder) as the president.

On November 1, 1923, Rev. M. H. Looloian, the pastor of Stewartsville Presbyterian Church was engaged to continue the good work begun under Rev. Mr. Yeaworth's ministry. Under God's loving care the work prospered so at the request of the people the Presbytery appointed a Commission to meet and organize a church on November 16, 1928. It was named "Trinity Presbyterian Church." The reason for calling it "Trinity" was that this church

is to serve the three sections of this community: Ingersoll Heights, Hillcrest and Delaware Park. The following men were elected, ordained and installed as elders: David R. Dick, Albro Kaniper, Albert F. Driesbach and John T. Casey. Rev. M. H. Looloian was appointed as the Moderator of the Session. Mrs. John T. Casey was the first pianist of this church.

On December 3, 1936, the Trustees of North End Mission composed of: George Fisher, president; Alfred R. Case, secretary; Robert Souders, treasurer; Howard Fritts, Miss Carrie Davis, Chester Hartman and Joseph Weston, met with our Session and the Board of Trustees by their officers and presented us with a gift of more than \$5,000 for the purpose of expansion of our church. On July 2, 1938, William A. Colver, John T. Casey and Mitchell R. Snyder as the building committee began to enlarge the present edifice by adding twenty feet, purchased new pews, new heater, renovated the building within and without, installed an indirect lighting system, etc. In appreciation for this God's sent gift the members of this congregation installed the stained glass windows, gave the Communion Table, the pulpit set, etc., as a cost of \$1,400. In addition to this the men of the church gave more than \$500 free service in remodeling the church. Bringing the cost of this expenditure to almost \$7,000.

Pastor—Rev. M. H. Looloian, 1923-1948.

Elders—John T. Casey, Riley D. Dick, Albert F. Driesbach, Albro Kaniper and Mitchell R. Snyder (clerk).

Church Membership, 159. Sunday School Enrollment, 60.

SPARTA

The Presbyterian Church of Sparta is one of the oldest churches in this Presbytery. Formed in 1786, the organization was incorporated under the general act passed March 10, 1786, providing for the incorporation of religious bodies. It was then called the First Presbyterian Church of Hardyston, but the name was subsequently changed to the First Presbyterian Church of Sparta.

Early records are thought to have been lost, although they begin on May 16, 1805. It is believed however that as early as 1780 a Presbyterian Church was organized at Sparta and given the name, The First Presbyterian Church of Hardyston. They worshipped in Robert Ogden's house under the ministrations of Rev. H. W. Hunt. The original members numbered ten and were as follows: Christian Clay, Mary Clay, his wife, Jonathan Sharp, Robert Ogden, Jonathan Sutton, Jane Mills, wife of Robert Mills, Mary Johnson, wife of Andrew Johnson, Gabrielle Paine, John Linn and Martha, his wife. Robert Ogden, Jr., Esq., was chosen president of the incorporated church. First trustees elected were: Robert Ogden, Esq., Charles Beardslee, Esq., Japhet Byram, Thomas Van Kirk, Esq., Christopher Hoagland, Esq., Christopher Longstreet, Robert Ogden, Jr., Esq.

In 1876, a church edifice was erected, in 1837, was repaired, and again in 1869, at upwards of \$5,000. The original frame is still intact and bids fair to last many years.

When preparations were being made for the building of the church in 1786, Robert Ogden, attended by a goodly company, led the way to a great white oak tree on the Lafayette road, and all knelt while Mr. Ogden offered prayer asking God's blessing on their undertaking.

That tree was the first cut, and it was not long before the frame of the church was erected. For a number of years the church was a rough frame

building with simple plank seats for the worshippers, but improvements came and the church was made comfortable.

Mr. Ezekiel Glasgow, a missionary, preached there in 1811, when he was carrying out a missionary journey up the Delaware valley and was ordered by General Assembly to go to Sparta.

On May 14, 1819, the church lost 62 members to join the North Church, in Hardyston, 1805 to 1880 there were 800 members admitted, 1807 to 1832 baptisms numbered 361.

In November 1832, the parsonage was purchased.

The minister at present (1949) is the Rev. Frank A. Pehrson, the Pastor Emeritus, Rev. F. P. Mudge, the elders are: Arthur Barber, Ira Casterline, David Cowdrick, Jr., George R. Durland, Walter F. Kennedy, A. N. Lockwood, Eugene Smith (clerk), Martin S. Spoolstra, Herbert A. Thompson, Sr., William S. Van Campen. Mr. Eugene Smith, clerk, was recently given a citation because of fifty years faithful service as an elder in the Sparta Church.

The membersip numbers 345, the Sunday School, 127.

OGDENSBURG PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

This Church has always been under the guidance of the Presbyterian Church at Sparta. The Presbyterians in Ogdensburg held services for many years before a church was begun.

Their edifice was begun August 19, 1879, and dedicated December 15, 1880. Mr. John George donated the land upon which it stands, and agreed to obtain subscriptions to the amount of \$500, with the condition that the church should not be dedicated until fully paid for. Those conditions were fulfilled. There was some volunteer labor, but the completed building cost \$2,400.

The affairs of the Ogdensburg Church are governed by the session of the Sparta Church, Rev. F. A. Pehrson preaching at Ogdensburg every Sunday.

List of pastors: Rev. Holloway W. Hunt, 1795-1802; Rev. Barnabas King, 1805-1808; Rev. Oliver Green, 1810; Rev. Joseph L. Shafer, 1812-1815; Rev. Noah Crane, 1816-1830; Rev. Moses Jewell, S. S., 1930-1832; Rev. James Wycoff, 1832-1835; Rev. Ezra F. Dayton, 1836-1838; Rev. William Torry, 1839-1845; Rev. Nathaniel E. Pierson, 1846-1849; Rev. William Magie, 1 year; Rev. Daniel Higby, 1852-1855; Rev. L. Willard, S. S., 1856-1860; Rev. William L. Moore, 1860-1861; Rev. Francis Bachelor, 1864-1870; Rev. Robert S. Feagles, 1870-1871; Rev. William McKee; Rev. John S. Hanna, 1876-1877; Rev. Thomas Tyack, 1878-1884; Rev. T. F. Chambers, 1884-1887; Rev. Baker Smith, 1887-1891; Rev. William Hollingshed, 1897-1900; Rev. Jonathan Greenleaf, 1900-1906; Rev. I. P. Emerick, 1907-1908; Rev. Becker, 1908-1910; Rev. William Johnston, 1910-1917; Rev. Charles E. Hoyt, 1918-1928; Rev. Frederick P. Mudge, 1929-1944; Rev. Frank A. Pehrson, 1945.

STANHOPE

June 11, 1948, was the one hundred tenth anniversary of the Stanhope Presbyterian Church. Over a century ago, as early as 1837, the Rev. Joseph C. Moore, of Succasunna Plains, preached occasionally in the Stanhope school house. He suggested the appeal to Newark Presbytery and on June 11, 1838, the First Presbyterian Church of Stanhope was organized by Rev. Asa Hillyer and Elder Silas C. Byram. There were thirty-seven members, all of whom were received by certificate from the Succasunna Church.

Rev. Nathaniel Elmer was the first resident minister, 1843, and raised during his pastorate a large portion of the money with which the first church edifice was erected in 1844. It cost \$2,000 and was dedicated free of debt on January 1, 1845. On July 4, 1844, the first festival was held by the ladies of the church.

About 1864, during the early part of the ministry of Rev. Charles Milne a pipe organ costing about \$600 was installed in the church, but in 1920, a new pipe organ costing \$1850 took the place of the old one.

During the ministry of Rev. James Morton, 1867, the church edifice was enlarged and beautified at our expense of \$3,000, the basement of the church being fitted up for a Sunday School room. The church hymnal, Hymns and Songs of Praise was introduced while the Rev. John J. Crane was pastor (1870-1880). In 1915 a steam heating plant was finished.

A commodious parsonage was built about 1883 at a cost of \$2500 excluding the lot. In 1928, the parsonage was remodeled and repaired.

Both the Ladies Missionary Society, and the Ladies Financial Aid Society were organized during Rev. E. K. Donaldson's ministry 1894-1900.

A C. E. Society was organized in 1922, later divided into smaller groups. In 1929 a Junior C. E. Society was organized and in 1933 received the highest award of honor for Junior Endeavor work in New Jersey.

The membership of the church today in 1948 is 220.

PASTORS

Rev. Enos A. Osborn (S.S.)	1840-1843
" Nathaniel Elmer (S.S.)	1843-1844
" John Ward	1845-1848
" Stephen D. Ward (S.S.)	1849-1850
" Ashael Bronson	1850-1851
" Oliver W. Norton (S.S.)	1852-1854
" Robert Crossett	1856-1858
" O. H. P. Deyo (S.S.)	1859-1863
" Charles Milne	1863-1866
" James Morton	1867-1870
" John Crane	1870-1880
" Joseph W. Porter	1881-1883
" S. W. Boardman	1883-1889
" I. H. Condit	1890-1894
" E. K. Donaldson	1894-1900
" B. J. Morgan	1901-1904
" N. P. Crouse	1905-1927
" Dr. George Fisher	1928-1939
" Dr. Walter B. Greenway	1939-1940 (Died 1940)
" Caleb L. Pancoast	1941-1946
" Raymond E. Little	1947-

ELDERS

Silas Chamberlain, Eric Dalberg, Donald Drake, George Iliff, William McKelvie, Jerre Riggs, John Venters (clerk).

STEWARTSVILLE CHURCH

A Sabbath school organized in Stewart's school house about 1819 or 1820 was the nucleus of a later church organization in this vicinity. Later

this Sabbath-school was merged with one more recently organized and met in the academy at Stewartville. This academy was erected in 1837, and served as a meeting place for Presbyterians and Lutherans. Rev. D. X. Junkin, of the Greenwich Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Daniel Milles, of the St. James Lutheran Church, conducting services fortnightly. A union Sunday School was held under the leadership of Elder Robert S. Kennedy.

In 1849, the Presbyterians, living in the community, agitated the matter of a church, and the matter was taken to the session of the Greenwich Church, which received it with little encouragement. This was on January 1, 1850. On January 31, that year, a meeting was held at the Academy, where it was unanimously resolved to take steps for a separate organization and erect a church. Upwards of \$2400 was at once subscribed.

On May 7, 1850, the Presbytery granted the request of the petitioners, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the Greenwich Church.

Things moved rapidly and on May 29, 1850, the Stewartville Presbyterian Church was organized with 76 members, 54 of whom were from the Greenwich Church, 9 from the Scott Mountain Church, 3 from Harmony, 2 from Mansfield, and the remainder from other churches.

The church, a frame building capable of seating 500, was erected and dedicated the first Sabbath of January, 1851. It cost \$4300.

Rev. George C. Bush was the first pastor, installed May 13, 1851. Rev. Bush was a live wire, doing much Missionary work and preaching more or less frequently at Scott's Mountain, New Village, Broadway, Uniontown, Lowe's Hollow, Goodspring and elsewhere. His church, in eleven years of his pastorate grew from 76 to 222.

During his pastorate, the basement of the church was fitted for Sunday School purposes and a new manse was erected.

Rev. Bush was noted for his qualities and his excellence as a pastor. In January 1862, he received and accepted a call to the church at Hacketts-town.

During the pastorate of Rev. William Thomson, which began in 1873 and lasted 34 years, a Women's Missionary Society, a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and a Ladies Aid Society were established and have been carried on to greater efficiency by later pastors.

Another long pastorate of 30 years of Rev. Mehran H. Looloian terminating November 1, 1948. Rev. Looloian was also, in later years, supply pastor of Phillipsburg Trinity Church which was established in 1928. He was greatly interested in Home Mission Work and was for many years chairman of that committee in Newton Presbytery. He was also greatly interested in Men's Work and was one of the organizers of the annual Men's Dinner in Newton Presbytery which has been very popular and successful.

The list of pastors is as follows:

Rev. C. Busch	1851-1862
Rev. Samuel M. Studdiford	1862-1866
Rev. William Laurie	1866-1872
Rev. William Thomson	1873-1907
Rev. James Ferguson	1907-1918
Rev. Mehran H. Looloian, March 1, 1918, November 1, 1948.	

Present Elders: William J. Brill, John B. Cline, John H. Kinkel (Clerk), Theodore H. Rush and Charles Snyder.

Church membership, 325; Sunday School, 159.

STILLWATER CHURCH

There seems to be no records of religious activity in this part of Sussex until 1771, when the German Lutherans and German Colonists conjointly built a stone church within the graveyard and near the village and worshipped alternately therein.

Prior to 1823, there seems to be no record of any real church organization, but we do find that in 1783, a number of persons who called themselves the Reformed Association of Hardwick signed articles of religious faith and made application to the Classis of New Brunswick, who sent occasional preachers to minister to their wants.

On June 13, 1823, the Presbyterian Church was organized by a committee of Newton Presbytery, application having previously been made to the Classis of New Brunswick for dismissal from that body. There were 24 charter members. The first elders were Henry B. and Isaac Wintermute. During its early history the church seems to have been served partly by pastors, and partly by missionaries.

The newly formed church occupied the Old Stone Church from 1823 to 1837, when it was declared unsafe and meetings were held in the school house and sometimes in Mr. Schafer's barn until 1838, when a new edifice was erected nearer the village, its present site. It cost \$2200, and one historian says, "It was at that time considered a house of worship of some architectural pretensions."

Rev. J. B. Condit preached the dedicatory sermon and continued to be the faithful pastor for forty-four years, preaching both here and at Swartswood. It was estimated that during this long pastorate he had preached eight thousand sermons. Dr. Junkin, one of his fellow pastors, once wittily said of him that "although the waters were not always still around him his talents, piety and address have weathered every gale." His was one of the longest pastorates recorded in the Newton Presbytery.

The church at Swartswood was abandoned and work continued at Stillwater with spasmodic gains in membership. At the present time 1947, it is vacant.

In recent years the church has been redecorated and equipped with a new oil burning boiler. A two car garage was built at parsonage in 1948.

List of pastors: Rev. B. I. Lowe, 1823-1829; Rev. Thos. McDermott, 1834-1836; Rev. T. B. Condit, 1839-1881; Rev. John P. Clark, 1881-1896; Rev. D. L. Jones - ?; Rev. A. M. Higgins, 1903 - ?; Rev. J. D. Hillman, 1909-1914; Rev. D. H. Rohrbaugh, 1915-1920; Rev. James R. Dalling, 1921-1931; Rev. Fred F. Schell, 1932-1945.

Present Elders—William C. Earl (Clerk) and Charles M. Garriss.

Church membership, 67. Sunday School membership, 20.

SUSSEX (FORMERLY DECKERTOWN)

1949, just 110 years since the First Presbyterian Church of Sussex was founded.

Originally known as the Third Presbyterian Church of Wantage, the present organization was the outgrowth of other religious movements prior to 1839. There had been a Congregational group, worshipping in the old Beemer Church, located near the Blooming Grove School, the First Presbyterian Church of Wantage in the Clove section had been organized and was drawing a goodly congregation.

At Beemerville, too, a revival was taking place, and a church erected, as Robert Ogden's diary says, "Saturday, October 23, 1824—Sabbath, October 24: Attended the communion at the new meeting house below the mountain in Wantage (Beemerville) under the pastoral care of Rev. Edward Allen. Three hundred forty-two members were added to the church during the pastorate of Rev. Allen who labored until 1830.

Then on May 1, 1839, Rev. George Pierson, pastor of what is now the Clove Church, at the request of a number of his members residing in Deckertown, organized the Third Presbyterian Church of Wantage with 28 members.

The records of that organization meeting are still preserved. The opening paragraph reads, "By the appointment of the Presbytery of Newark, a committee consisting of the Rev. Barnabas King, the Rev. John Ford, the Rev. Joseph Vance, and Messrs. Joseph Jackson and Daniel Haines, Elders, met in the village of Deckertown, hoping to hear and decide upon request of several individuals residing in the village and vicinity to be organized into a Presbyterian Church. The committee met on April 13, 1839, and on the following day proceeded to organize a new church under the name of the Third Presbyterian Church, and consisting of 28 members." On June 3, this number was increased by 17 other members from the First Church of Wantage, so that by December 1839, the total membership was 45.

The first members, 28 who courageously set out to open up a new church were: Lewis Whitaker, Jacob H. Beemer, John S. Smith, Anna Whitaker, Catherine Smith, Charlotte Hopkins, Eliza McCarrick, Elizabeth Brink, Elisa Decker, Esther Post, Horton Beemer, and Mary, his wife, Halory L. Beemer, Hulda Decker, Henry Casky, James McCarrick, Jonathan Chrystie, James A. Post, William Ranklin, and Lydia, his wife, Lewis L. Smith, Margaret Whitaker, Nelson Decker, Sarah Ann Adams, Thomas Chamberlain, William Post and Zillah Beemer.

Lewis Whittaker, Jacob H. Beemer and Horton Beemer became the first elders.

From the very beginning, missions had been an important consideration and still is in 1949. Before the first minister was chosen in 1839, the elders had approved collections for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the American Home Missionary Society, and the American Tract Society.

In 1876, the church had been enlarged and repaired but in 1892 was again greatly enlarged and refurnished. The church was dedicated on March 10, 1892, and just prior to that, the name was changed to the First Presbyterian Church of Deckertown, now of Sussex.

Music had always been outstanding in the minds of the entire congregation. Early chorus leaders were Abraham Smith, 1840, and later James H. Dunning. Today, Mrs. Eleanor Waldron is the efficient leader of our choir.

Previous to 1913, Mrs. John D. Simmons had been a faithful accompanist on a small organ. In 1913, a pipe organ was installed at the cost of \$2100. First pumped with a water motor, an electric motor was later installed. Mrs. W. L. Rohn was our first efficient organist, and now Mrs. Miles K. Wilson is our faithful organist.

A Ladies' Auxiliary, organized in the very beginning of the church, has always aided greatly in the support of the church. A Ladies' Guild, organ-

ized in 1909, is of great assistance too in the social life of the church and in its financial support.

In 1913 and 1914, a Men's Club carried on a thriving existence, but finally disbanded due to lack of interest.

Since 1858, the Sunday School has been an important part of the church.

A Missionary Society has each year reached its quota.

Our elders, in 1948, have increased to eight in number—two, Harvey Rannels and Marshal Hunt being elected in 1947. Other elders are: Ralph Decker, I. B. Lowe, S. Royal Mills, Parker S. McCoy, A. B. Compton and Benjamin D. Simmons. Three of these elders have rounded out long periods of service: Ralph Decker, elected in 1900, Dr. Lowe in 1909, and Parker McCoy in 1923.

Ministers serving the Church:

Rev. George Pierson—May, 1839—October, 1839.

Rev. James W. Wood—October, 1839—October, 1845.

New church built and land given for parsonage.

Rev. Alonzo B. Rich—1846-1847.

Rev. Betheul Farrand—1848-1854.

Rev. William H. Babbit—1855-1856.

Rev. Peter Kanouse—1856-1862.

Rev. O. H. P. Deyo—1863-1864.

Rev. Peter J. Timlow—1864-1868.

Rev. Nathaniel Elmer—Supply—1868.

Rev. James McWilliams—1869-1873.

Died September 21, 1873.

Rotary System of Eldership adopted.

Parsonage Fund created.

Rev. Edgar A. Hamilton—1873-1882.

Rev. James W. Coleman—1882-1886.

Rev. Alexander McA. Thorburn—1887-1893.

Rev. Edgar A. Hamilton—1893-1917.

Rev. W. August George—1918-1923.

Rev. Acton J. W. Mowatt—1923-

In point of service, Rev. Hamilton spent the longest term of service in this church—34 years. The present pastor, Rev. Mowatt, rounds out 25 years in 1948.

WANTAGE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THE CLOVE

This church, located well up in the Clove Valley, was organized as a Presbyterian Church, August 11, 1818, with 25 members, 12 men and 13 women.

It was the result of the labors of Rev. Elias Van Bunschooten who had ministered to an organization of Dutch Reform Church established along the Delaware River as early as 1737.

These churches, four in number in the beginning, Mackhackawack (Port Jervis) Minisink, Walpack, and Smithfield had Rev. John Casperous Tryenmuth as their first preacher, then Mr. Thomas Reynolds who for several years conducted services in the Clove section, probably holding meetings in homes.

1875, The Rev. Elias Van Bunschooten took charge of the Minisink churches, three of them, including the Clove as a preaching station. Here

they met in Helmas Titsworth's barn for a time, then in a small log church, erected opposite the old Clove cemetery.

The Labors of Mr. Van Bunschooten were so successful that in September 1787, the classis of New Brunswick granted the request for organization of a church in the Clove.

Rev. Van Bunschooten for a time served both the churches in the Minisink region and the Clove, preaching also in Westtown, but in 1792, removed to the Clove purchasing a farm and mill where he made his home until his death on January 16, 1815.

After his death, the church carried on but decided in 1818 to sever their connections with the Dutch Reform Church and became Presbyterian.

So marked was the success of various pastors that the church membership increased rapidly. Two revivals under Rev. Peter Kanouse added 163 members, and in 1833 the membership was increased to 600. August 1, 1836, the parsonage burned, destroying valuable records.

The present church was erected about 1820.

While the church had a long and honorable history, after 1928 it was not able to support a regular pastor, but supplied the pulpit during the summer months with Princeton students. In May, 1916, the Rev. Jos. McGinnis, pastor of the Unionville Presbyterian Church, was engaged to preach every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Then in 1928, Rev. Chas. Jones preached for a short time. Today the church holds a preaching service once a year, there is one active elder, Louis M. Harden and a Moderator.

PASTORS OF THE CLOVE CHURCH

Rev. Gersham Williams	1818-1821
Rev. Edward Allen	1821-1830
Rev. Peter Kanouse	1830-1834
Rev. George Pierson	1835-1839
Rev. Anthony McReynolds	1839-1843
Rev. Sylvester Cooke	1844-1872
Rev. Laurens T. Shuler	1873-1876
Rev. Theodore F. Chambers	1876-1883
Rev. Joseph Nelson	1884-1887
Rev. J. C. Cronach	1889-1893
Rev. Samuel F. Bacon	1893-1895
Rev. S. M. Jordan (Supply)	1896-
Rev. Edward Snyder	1898-1902
Rev. Allen Baillie (Supply)	1903-
Sidebotham	1908

SUPPLIES

Stacy L. Roberts	1904-1906
Herbert Haymen	1909
Wm. Keiffer	1907
Fred Darley	1910
Wm. Russum	1911
A. F. McClements	1912
R. H. Robinson	1913
R. A. Larrick	1914
Luther M. Dimuiet	1915
Jos. McIrmes	1916
Chas. Jones	1928

A COMPLETE LIST OF ELDERS

1836—Steven Titsworth, John Stiles, Obadiah Crane, Braddock Decker, John Smith, Andrew McNish, David Slawson and Lewis Whitaker.

1840 to 1866—Matthew Cooper, Jacob DeWitt, John Titsworth, J. S. DeWitt, W. W. Titsworth.

1888—Benj. Coykendall, Abram Inick, Richard Westbrook.

1900—L. C. Davenport, Jos. Cole, J. S. DeWitt, E. N. Miller, W. W. Titsworth.

1908—L. C. Davenport, W. W. Titsworth, E. N. Miller, L. M. Hardin.

1880—Deacons—Peter Beemer, Jacob DeWitt and Peter Van Etten.

WASHINGTON, N. J. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The opening words of the history of the Washington, N. J. Church published in 1940 are well worth repeating. They are, "Yes, I have a goodly heritage."

Today through more than two hundred years, a splendid heritage of buildings and lands have come to the members, but more than that is the finer heritage of faith, courage, loyalty and persistence exercised by those forefathers who established the Washington or the Old Mansfield Woodhouse Church. The first Presbyterian pastorate in all northwestern New Jersey was that of the Rev. John Rosborough, over the Mansfield Woodhouse, Oxford and Greenwich Churches.

As early as August 8, 1738, we read that supplies were sent to preach at Peapack and at Edward Barbers; again in 1739 supplies were sent to Barber's which was probably located near Greenwich. In 1746 people near Oxford Furnace appealed for supplies.

So the First "Logg" Church was built at the crossroads, sometime about 1740. Records of the Presbytery of New Brunswick prove that this church existed. It came to be known as the "Mansfield-Wood House," probably in deference to their English origin.

In 1760, supplies were asked for and until 1764, the church was supplied with various preachers. On April 24, 1764, Oxford, Mansfield and Greenwich presented a call for the services of Rev. John Rosborough so this marked the first settled pastorate of Mansfield-Wood House-Church.

A second log church was erected without doubt on the same location as the first and here worshippers came until 1787 when they decided to build a new church of stone, 45 x 35 ft. It was completed about 1801. One of the most important events held in this church was the organization of Newton Presbytery in 1817. The elders then were: John Eveland, John McKinney, Ebenezer Stilson, George Van Nest, John Van Nest and Henry M. Winter. Fifty years later, 1867, the Rev. D. X. Junkin preached the anniversary sermon before the Newton Presbytery.

May 6, 1822, it was resolved "that it is expedient that the church be incorporated and be known by the name of the "Mansfield Presbyterian Church." The term "Wood House" had not appeared in the records since 1795.

October 25, 1825, the graveyard was enlarged by one and eighteen hundredths acres bought of John G. Parke.

Then, in 1836, it was decided to erect a new house of worship, and to remove from the old site and go to Washington, so in 1837 a brick structure, 50x80 ft. was erected in Washington, N. J. on land given by Gersham Rusling, a merchant, a Methodist, and an enterprising citizen.

The lot for a parsonage was purchased in 1860 for \$300. In 1869, an adjoining lot on the west was purchased for \$225. and added to the parsonage property. A portion of this was subsequently sold and the remainder became the parsonage on Washington Avenue.

This new building, (church) served the Presbyterians faithfully, until in the summer of 1862 a tornado visited the valley and tore off the roof of the church. Then the following winter fire entirely destroyed the building. However, the members went heroically to work and in 1863-64 erected the present beautiful church, which, except for the loss of the tall spire, and interior changes is still the house of worship.

Many improvements have been made; the chapel annex has been added with its upper story, and the beautiful Wandling Memorial Manse was built on grounds adjoining the church. The church auditorium was re-decorated and a new system of lighting installed, and the floors of the Sunday School rooms refinished.

In 1877, the name of the church was changed by an act of the Legislature to "The First Presbyterian Church of Washington, N. J."

The Women's Societies have always played a large part in the work of the church. The Ladies Aid Society, or the Pastors Aid Society raised generous sums toward the building of the chapel, toward the windows, carpeting and lighting, toward flowers for the church, toward maintaining a choir. In fact they assist wherever needed.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society organized in 1873 carried on successfully for many years, but in 1928 was disbanded, the Christomathean Society taking over their work, both home and foreign missions.

A second active missionary Society in the church is the Alpha Guild, which is an outgrowth of the Westminster Guild, organized in 1915. Other organizations which are actively promoting the interest of the Church and Christ's Kingdom include: The Church School, the Crusaders (for Junior age boys and girls), the Junior High and the Senior High Westminster Fellowships, the Boy Scouts, the Junior and Senior Clubs, the Men's Brotherhood, the Board of Deacons and the Board of Trustees.

LIST OF THE PASTORS

Mansfield Wood House—1764-1822

John Rosborough	1764-1772 or 1768
Philip Stockton	1778-1781
Peter Wilson	1787-1797
William Sloan	1798-1815
Samuel Robertson	1815-1816
Jacob R. Castner	1817-1822

Mansfield Presbyterian Church

Jacob R. Castner	1822-1848
James Lillie, M. D.	1847-1849
John Tuibitt	1851-1853
Solomon McNair	1853-1861
Edward D. Bryan	1861-1870
Alexander M. Jelly	1870-1874
Samuel Webster	1875-1877

First Presbyterian Church of Washington 1877

Samuel Webster	1877-1880
Charles D. Nott	1880-1893
Elias B. England	1894-1903
Frederick W. Johnson, D. D.	1903-1913
Jacob N. Wagenhurst	1913-1923
John G. Noordewier	1923-1924
Norman MacQueen	1925-1936
Denton M. Gerow	1936-1940
Harold E. Davis	1940-

ELDERS

Mansfield Wood House

John Van Est	1810
Henry Winters	
George Van Nest	1817
John Eveland	
Ebenezer Stilson	
John McKinney	
John Connelly	1818
John Bryan	1820
Joseph Wilson	

Mansfield Presbyterian Church

Phineas Barber	1826
Joseph Carter	1828
Moore Furman	
George Creveling	
Nathaniel B. Hutchison	1840
Joseph Rosenberry	
John Rube	
Noah S. Cramer	
Jesse Weller	
Jacob V. Creveling	
William Thompson	1851
David P. Shrope	
Samuel A. Hornbaker	
Abram W. Weller	1866
Joseph R. Van Atta	
Joseph Johnston	
Daniel Spangenberg	

First Presbyterian Church

B. M. Barret	1877
Andrew M. Nunn	
William G. Duffard	
Reuben M. Eilenberger	1885
Joseph K. Petty	
Samuel T. Beavers	
D. W. Ribble	1892
William M. Lowerson	
Albert C. Godfrey	

George Beers	1893
Samuel C. Weller	1894
James H. Johnston	
Sering P. Bowers	
James M. Smith	
Dr. F. P. McKinstry	1897
J. Martin Kase	1899
A. J. Bigler	1901
Samuel Bowman	1902
Daniel V. Wyckoff	1907
Robert Cook	1913
C. R. Ford	1916
F. N. Jenkins	
Robert Allen	1917
C. Wilbur Force	1921
Richard Cochran	
James C. Ford	1926
George W. Fleming	
Harry H. Smith	1929
Winfield Monez	
Watson Fritts	1930
William A. Conant	1934
James D. Peat	
Robert Somerville	1935
Fred R. Alleman	1936
A. L. Donley	1937
Paul J. Ford	1939

Present Session

W. A. Conant, Robert G. Cook, William W. Farley, C. W. Force (Clerk), James C. Ford, Charles Jensen, Clifford T. Pursell, Wilbur M. Rush, Evans G. Valens.

YELLOW FRAME

This is one of the oldest of the organizations of the Presbyterian Church in North Jersey and in the Newton Presbytery.

Upper Hardwick, later Yellow Frame, was organized as early as 1750. (Encyclopedia Presbyterian Church). Tradition has it that Rev. Wm. Tennent came up to assist in organizing the aforesaid church.

In 1752, the Commissioners of Upper Hardwick petitioned the Presbytery of New Brunswick for a minister. Previous to the division of Sussex County into Sussex and Warren, Johnsonburg had been the County Seat, and there were located the jail, and probably shortly after 1740 a log church and the latter called Upper Hardwick. There were two places of worship, one at Hackettstown or Lower Hardwick and one at Johnsonburg or Upper Hardwick.

These churches were served first by Rev. Francis Peppard, 1772-1783.

January 25, 1787, the Trustees of First Presbyterian Church of Hardwick were incorporated. "April 16, 1841, the congregation became incorporated under the name of the First Presbyterian Church of Hardwick."

May 25, 1859, the congregation resolved to be incorporated under the name of the "Yellow Frame Presbyterian Church," the name derived from the yellow painting of their frame churches.

The third church building and the present one is of frame construction, also painted yellow, was erected in 1887 as was a manse next to the church.

In 1782, the township of Independence was set off from Hardwick and the Hackettstown Church, formerly known as Lower Hardwick, took the name of the "First Presbyterian Church of Independence," and Upper Hardwick, or Yellow Frame was thereafter known as the Hardwick Church.

On November 17, 1787, a notable event took place, when Rev. John Witherspoon, the only clergyman signer of the Declaration of Independence presided over the ordination and installation service of Rev. Ira Condit as the third pastor of the Yellow Frame Church. Rev. Condit was also installed as the first pastor of the Newton Church.

When the question of erecting a church was agitated, those living near the Dark Moon Tavern, near which the log church was located, wished to retain that site, but those living in Upper Hardwick desired a plot in Shaw's Lane. The latter site won and was approved by Presbytery.

This church, a frame one, was erected opposite the present site, near the cemetery and was completed in 1786, and for many years stood on that location, the northeast corner of the building being on the Sussex and Warren County line. The present or third church was completed in 1887, and the manse as heretofore mentioned.

The deed for the lot was dated July 5, 1785, the plot containing one and one-half acres, given by Wm. Armstrong. The trustees then were: George Allen, Wm. Hankinson, Aaron Hankinson, Joseph Gaston, Alexander Linn, Joseph Reader, John Roy. In 1823, the house of Elder Hagen was destroyed by fire, burning the records of the church.

April 16, 1841, the congregation became incorporated as the "First Presbyterian Church of Hardwick." The same year, the church building was remodeled, the interior being entirely changed at a cost of \$1213. May 25, 1889, the name was changed to the Yellow Frame Presbyterian Church.

People of various denominations have worshipped and do worship at Yellow Frame. Dr. D. X. Junkin wrote in 1867; "Yellow Frame, the Mother of Churches". On August 6, 1882, Rev. R. B. Foresman said in his historical sermon: "The Presbyterian Churches of Marksboro and Stillwater, the M. E. Churches of Tranquility, Johnsonsburg and Greensville, the Christian Church of Johnsonsburg and the Quaker Church near Allamuchy are all within the territory originally included within the bounds of the Hardwick congregation.

For about 75 years the trustees of Yellow Frame have administered under a legacy of a farm of about 130 acres. The Home Mission Board received a contribution annually. The Sunday School, 15 in number, is a living organization and contributes to Home Mission enterprises. A strong Ladies Aid keeps the church in repair and gives to local needs.

The present active membership of the church is 77. Rev. R. Spencer Young is pastor.

The list of pastors:

Rev. Francis Peppard	1772-1783
Daniel Thatcher (S)	1874-
" Ira Condit	1787-1793
" John Boyd	1803-1812
" James G. Force (2)	1811-1816
" Jehiel Talmadge	1819-1822

"	S. M. Candle	1822-
"	Benjamin I. Lowe	1824-1837
"	Samuel B. Ayers	1837-
"	Mr. Sherwood	1838-1841
"	Wm. Magee	1841-
"	Wm. C. Still	1867-1872
"	Dr. Foresman	1872-1889
"	Wm. Todd	1892-
"	W. E. Faulkner	1895-
"	John O. Addy	1898-
"	Isaac H. Condit	1901-1916
"	R. Spencer Young	1917-

Rev. R. Spencer Young, Pastor. Died March 12, 1949

Elders—Herman Crisman, Clarence Henry, W. S. Hibler, Theodore Hunt, Jr., N. H. Lanning, E. A. Savacool.

CHURCHES IN NEWTON PRESBYTERY—1878

Compiled by E. Clark Cline—Stated Clerk

	Organized	By what Presbytery
Washington, First	1730	New Brunswick
Greenwich	1738	New Brunswick
Hackettstown	1739	New Brunswick
Oxford, First	1749	New Brunswick
Yellow Frame	1750	New Brunswick
Newton	1757	New Brunswick
Sparta	1787	New Brunswick
Knowlton	1800	New Brunswick
Harmony	1807	New Brunswick
Marksboro	1814	New Brunswick
Wantage First	1817	Newark
North Hardiston	1819	Newark
Branchville	1820	Newark
Stillwater	1822	Newton
Danville	1831	Newton
Belvidere First	1834	Newton
Wantage Second	1835	Newark
Musconetcong Valley	1837	Newton
Stanhope	1838	Newark
Deckertown	1839	Rockaway
Blairstown	1840	Newton
Belvidere Second	1840	Phila Fourth
Stewartsville	1850	Newton
Phillipsburg	1853	Newton
Swartswood	1853	Newton
Hope	1854	Newton
Mansfield, Second	1855	Newton
Lafayette	1857	Rockaway
Bloomsbury	1857	Newton
Andover	1858	Newton
Asbury	1860	Newton
Oxford, Second	1863	Newton
Montana	1869	Newton
Delaware	1871	Newton

Catalog of the Ministers of the Presbytery of Newton

From July 22, 1870 to January 1, 1878

	When Received	Presbytery from which they came
James M. Anderson	At Organization	Newton
William F. Arms	April 22, 1874	Lackawanna
Myron Barrett	At Organization	Newton
William H. Belden	May 2, 1872 (licentiate)	New York
Peres B. Bonney	At Organization	Rockaway
Peter H. Brooks	At Organization	Newton
Edward D. Bryan	At Organization	Newton
Charles E. Burns	Jan. 4, 1877	Licentiate-Carlisle
Theodore F. Byington	At Organization	Newton
Joel Campbell	At Organization	Rockaway
John J. Carrell	Oct. 23, 1873	Lehigh
Theodore F. Chambers	April 19, 1876	Classis of Passaic
John P. Clarke	Oct. 15, 1873	Huntington
E. Clark Cline	At Organization	Newton
Elbert N. Condit	May 19, 1877	Newton (Licentiate)
Thaniel B. Condit	At Organization	Newton
Uzal W. Condit	Oct. 7, 1874	Huntington
David Conway	Nov. 21, 1871	(Licentiate) Newton
Sylvester Cooke	At Organization	Rockaway
John Jay Crane	At Organization	Rockaway
J. Kirby Davis	April 17, 1872	Lehigh
Daniel Deruelle	May 17, 1875	Lehigh
Joseph H. Doremus	At Organization	Newton
Robert B. Foresman	Feb. 20, 1873	Lehigh
Bentley S. Foster	Sept. 1, 1873	Lackawanna
Alanson A. Haines	At Organization	Rockaway
Edgar A. Hamilton	Oct. 28, 1873	(Licentiate) New York
John Hancock	Oct. 4, 1876	Westchester
Aaron H. Hand, D. D.	At Organization	Newton
F. Reck Harbaugh	Nov. 19, 1872	Philadelphia
Oscar J. Hardin	Oct. 10, 1871	(Licentiate) New York
William A. Holliday	June 9, 1874	North River
Alpheus H. Holloway	At Organization	Newton
Alexander M. Jelly	Oct. 3, 1870	Philadelphia (Central)
Frederick Knighton, D. D.	At Organization	Newton
John B. Kugler	At Organization	Raritan
William Laurie	At Organization	Newton
Daniel F. Lockerby	April 17, 1872	Monmouth
Thomas S. Long	April 18, 1871	Westminster
James M. Maxwell	Oct. 6, 1874	Baltimore
Thomas McCauley	At Organization	Newton
William B. McKee	Nov. 14, 1871	Carlisle
James McWilliam	At Organization	Rockaway
Frank E. Miller	At Organization	Newton
James Petrie	April 17, 1872	Monmouth
John F. Pollock	March 26, 1875	Licentiate (Wellsboro)
J. Addison Priest, D. D.	June 9, 1874	Schuyler

John A. Reiley	At Organization	Newton
Henry Rinker	At Organization	Newton
Caleb H. Rodney	May 2, 1872	West Jersey
Thomas A. Sanson	At Organization	Newton
H. Brown Scott	At Organization	Raritan
John F. Shaw	Oct. 2, 1877	Classis of Orange
Laurens T. Shuler	Oct. 28, 1873	(Licentiate) New York
Ephraim Simanton	At Organization	Newton
Arthur H. Somes	Oct. 3, 1870	Brookfield Association
		Congregational Church
Henry E. Spayd	Oct. 3, 1870	Donegal
William C. Stitt	At Organization	Newton
Elijah V. N. TenEyck	April 18, 1871	Elizabeth
William Thomson	Oct. 15, 1873	Carlisle
Joseph H. Thyne	At Organization	Newton
George W. Thomson	Oct. 4, 1876	Newark Association
		Congregational Church
Henry B. Townsend	At Organization	Newton
Andrew Tully	At Organization	Rockaway
David Tully	At Organization	Newton
Edward Webb	Nov. 14, 1871	New Castle
Samuel E. Webster	April 20, 1875	Westminster
Jethro B. Woodward	May 2, 1872	Licentiate (Newton)

At organization—31 ministers

Received since—37

Whole number to Jan. 1, 1878—68 ministers

THE PRESBYTERY OF NEWTON

The Reverend Melvin H. Dillin, Stated Clerk

Bloomsbury, New Jersey

Phone: Bloomsbury 102

PERMANENT COMMITTEES

JUNE 1948

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(The Moderator and the Stated Clerk, ex officio)

MINISTERS

Andrew W. Blackwood, Jr.

Harold E. Davis

M. H. Looloian

Frederick P. Mudge

Andrew M. Seben

ELDERS

Gregg W. Blackwood (Washington)

Harry W. Souders, D. D. S., (P'burg)

MINISTERIAL RELATIONS

Frederick P. Mudge, 49, Chairman

Harold E. Davis, 50*

Theodore A. Rath, 51

M. J. Looloian, 49, Chairman

Andrew M. Sebben, 50*

John MacLachlan, 51

I. J. Kern, 49, (Newton)

Harold Hughes, 50*, (Greenwich)

W. R. Reger, M. D., 51, (Newton)

A. N. Lockwood, 49, (Sparta)

Howard Mason, 50, (Belvidere)

Harry S. Persel, 51, (Greenwich)

NATIONAL MISSIONS

M. H. Looloian, 49, Chairman	Rolland T. Hull, 49, (Newton)
Frederick P. Mudge, 50*	H. Arthur Race, 50, (Oxford 1st)
Harold R. Eaken, 51	Charles G. Ort, Sr., 51, (Beattystown)

FOREIGN MISSIONS

Frank A. P. Pehrson, 49, Chairman	Edwin Shipman, 49, (Bloomsbury)
John MacLachlan, 50	C. Wilbur Force, (Washington)
Thomas S. Wood, 51	

UNITED PROMOTION

John MacLachlan, Chairman
Mehran H. Looloian
Frank A. P. Pehrson
Andrew M. Sebben
R. Spencer Young

EVANGELISM

Stanert L. Dransfield, 51, Chairman	Ralph Decker, 49, (Sussex)
L. Rodney Boaz, 50*	A. N. Lockwood, 51, (Sparta)
Robert Strain, 49	

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Andrew M. Sebben, 49, Chairman	W. F. McCann, 50*, (P'burg)
Charles T. Theal, 51 (Soc. Ed. and Action)	J. B. Cline, 49, (Stewartsville)
P. Arthur Brindisi, 50*, (Young People)	Ralph Decker, 51*, (Sussex)
Andrew Szabo, 49, (Stewardship)	Evans Valens, 50*, (Washington)
Thomas G. Cannen, 51*, (Youth Budget)	Carl M. Smink, 49, (Franklin)
Philip K. Foster, 50*, (Miss. Education)	
Andrew W. Blackwood, Jr., 49, (Men's Work)	
Raymond E. Little, 51 (Leadership, Tr.)	
Harold R. Eaken, 50 Miss. to Teachers)	

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

L. Rodney Boaz, 49, Chairman	
Theology:	
Charles T. Theal, 51	William Schlecht, 51, (H'town)
Clarence W. Rouse, D. D., 50*	
Church Government and Sacraments:	
William C. Perez, 49	John T. Casey, 50*, (Trinity)
Philip K. Foster, 51*	
Christian Experience and Motives:	
Andrew W. Blackwood, Jr., 50*	Walter F. McCann, 49, (P'burg)
Charles L. Overstreet, D. D., 49	
Church History:	
P. Arthur Brindisi, 51*	G. Z. Williams, 51*, (Danville)
Frederick P. Mudge, 50*	
English Bible:	
Fred F. Schell, 49	Ralph Decker, 50, (Sussex)

Arts, Science and Languages:

Andrew W. Blackwood, Jr., 50*

Alexander A. Acton, 49

William C. Kennedy, 49, (Greenwich)

MEN'S WORK

Frank A. P. Pehrson

Harold E. Davis

A. N. Lockwood, Chairman, (Sparta)

Howard Mason, (Belvidere 1st)

Ralph Decker, (Sussex)

PENSIONS

R. Spencer Young, 49, Chairman

William C. Perez, 50*

Alexander A. Acton, 51*

William C. Kennedy, 49, (Greenwich)

Mitchell Snyder, 51, (Trinity)

PRESBYTERIAN LIFE

P. Arthur Brindisi

F. Ernest Rea

* Second term — Not eligible for re-election.

Date present term expires indicated by number after name.

INTEREST ITEMS

Many interesting facts about various churches have been narrated in the individual accounts at the close of this history, but we include here some interesting items which might not be included.

The Presbytery was incorporated by the election of a Board of Trustees, May 7, 1775.

April 20, 1876, Presbytery granted the request of Franklin and Ogdensburg that the pastor at Sparta preach for them.

April, 1880, the Hope Church was placed under the care of the Marksboro session.

The Beemer Church of Wantage, on May 30, 1882, was organized, taking the name of the Papakating Presbyterian Church, but was dropped in 1895.

Mansfield and Beattystown were made one charge in April, 1888.

Hope, Papakating and Swartswood were dissolved by action of Presbytery January 21, 1896. April 14, 1897, Montana Church was dissolved.

January 22, 1901, the chapel at Ogdensburg, to be under the care of the Sparta Church, was authorized by Presbytery.

In April, 1903, Presbytery authorized the sale of the Swartswood property for \$200.

Stillwater came from Dutch or German antecedents. John Bernhardt and his son-in-law, Caspar Shafer, purchased land there about 1742. John Bernhardt set aside a piece of ground for a church and graveyard.

In early years, trustees took oaths of allegiance and adjuration and also took an oath for the faithful performance of the duty agreeable to the directions of the Acts of Legislature of this State passed the tenth day of March, 1786.

Often one preacher had to suffice for three or four congregations, ten, twenty, or even more miles apart.

At Danville a carpenter's bench served as a pulpit for about six years.

At Greenwich, in 1799, the pastor's salary was ninety pounds per annum. There also, each possessor of a pew was to pay one bushel of buckwheat to the person who built the fires in the church.

At Hackettstown, the trustees voted an extra fifteen dollars a year to

the sexton to keep the dogs out of the church and to sweep and sand the floor three times a year.

In 1811, when the pastor at Hardwick preached against the dancing school he was dismissed from his pulpit.

In 1857, there were parochial schools at German Valley and Upper Mt. Bethel as well as at Newton and Blairstown. Miss Anna Condit, daughter of Rev. T. B. Condit, who for a time a teacher in India, became later a parochial teacher at her home in Stillwater.

On December 13, 1944, a unique celebration took place in the old Greenwich Church, Stewartsville, marking the 200th anniversary of the visits of David Brainerd to the Old Log Church, the original Church of Greenwich, on December 9 and 10, 1744. The young missionary was sent by a religious society in Scotland to preach to the Indians near the Forks of the Delaware. His modest cabin was located at Martin's Creek, Pa., just north of Phillipsburg.

In October, 1947, the Magyar Church at Alpha celebrated its 40th anniversary, announcing their intention to become self supporting. The pastor, Rev. Andrew Szabo, has concluded 25 years service in that field and was presented with a 25 year service pin by the Board of National Missions. His congregation gave him a substantial increase in salary.

The Bloomsbury Church, Rev. Melvin H. Dillin, pastor celebrated during October, 1947, the 90th year of the church's organization. The original church building, in a beautiful state of preservation, is still being used.

Special anniversary services were observed by the Phillipsburg First Church in 1878, 1903 and 1928.

The Sussex Presbyterian Church observed its 100th anniversary in May, 1939.

The Sesqui Centennial of the Yellow Frame Church was observed with an appropriate anniversary program on July 5, 1936. Rev. John Gilmore Addy, of Brooklyn, only living former pastor at that time preached the sermon.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS AND MEMBERSHIP

Newton Presbytery, taken from Minutes of General Assembly 1948

Churches	Minister	Membership
Alpha Magyar	Andrew Szabo	224
Andover	Vacant	52
Asbury	Alexander H. Acton, D. Ped.	45
Beattystown	Vacant	15
Beemerville	Vacant	45
Belvidere First	Arthur Brindisi	419
Belvidere Second	Thomas S. Wood	273
Blairstown	L. Rodney Boaz	252
Bloomsbury	Melvin H. Dillon	234
Branchville	Harold R. Eaken	172
Delaware)	Fred F. Schell	83
Knowlton)	Fred F. Schell	36
Franklin First	Robert Strain	427
Franklin Hungarian	Anthony Kruchis	53
Great Meadows, Danville	Vacant	104
Greenwich		448
Hackettstown First	Andrew M. Sebbin	653

Hamburg	Vacant	147
Harmony	Charles T. Theal	141
Hampton	Vacant	
Musconetcong	Vacant	104
Lafayette	John MacLaughlin	56
Marksboro	Vacant	44
Newton First	Andrew W. Blackwood	624
Oxford First	Vacant	51
Oxford Second	Vacant	152
Phillipsburg First	Thomas Glenn Cannen	407
Phillipsburg, Trinity	Vacant	159
Phillipsburg, Westminster	Philip K. Foster	505
Port Murray)	Vacant	61
Mansfield Second)		
Sparta	Frank A. P. Pehrson	345
Stanhope	Raymond E. Little	220
Stewartsville	Vacant	325
Stillwater	Vacant	67
Sussex First	Acton J. W. Mowatt	232
Wantage	Vacant	19
Yellow Frame	R. Spencer Young	77
Washington	Harold E. Davis	707

HECKMAN

BINDERY, INC.
Bound-To-Pleasure®

JAN 02

N. MANCHESTER, INDIANA 46962

